

French Advance on Nine Mile Front

WANTS COURTESY

"The Public Be Damned"
Policy Will Not Be Tol-
erated On Railroads

McAdoo Addresses Order to
All Employees in R.R. Ser-
vice of United States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Railroad employees were specifically ordered by Director-General McAdoo to show courtesy in dealings with the public and to cease excusing train delays and other errors with the plea that "Uncle Sam is running the railroad now."

"The public be damned" policy will in no circumstances be tolerated on the railroads under government control," says the order, addressed "To all employees in the railroad service of the United States."

The order follows:

"Complaints have reached me from

Continued to Page Nine

ORDERED TO REPORT FOR
ACTIVE SERVICE

John C. Sargent of 122 Coburn street,
this city, has received orders from the
bureau of navigation to report for
active duty at the school of naval
aviation at the Massachusetts insti-
tute of Technology.

Mr. Sargent is well known in Low-
ell. He received his degree from Bos-

ton college last June. He was vice-
president of the Lowell Boston College
club for the past year and is at present
the secretary of the Mathew Temperance
institute. A brother, Private
Walter J. Sargent, is a member of the
301st Field Signal Battalion, American
expeditionary forces.

TWO BAKERS
WANTED

Salary from \$18 to \$27, accord-
ing to experience. Steady jobs.
A. Guilmette, 335 Hildroth st.

SEPTEMBER FIRST

Interest Begins in Savings
Department

Old Lowell National Bank
(Oldest Bank in Lowell)

BLESSINGS

"Blessings may appear under
the shape of pains, losses and
disappointments."—Addison.

If you regard tooth ache as
a blessing, well, we can't help
you.

Dr. A. J. Gagnon

109-466 Merrimack Street

EAGLES, NOTICE!

All members of Lowell Aerie are re-
quested to be present at the home of
our late brother, Charles A. Galt, 104
Lawrence street, this (Monday) even-
ing at 7.45 o'clock, where the exercises
of our order will be held.

Per order,
JOHN A. CALVIN, W. Pres.
THOS. A. MULLIGAN, Ad. Sec.

NEW AMERICAN HOUSE

Business Men's Luncheon

12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of
good music. Coolest dining room
in the city, and good service.

Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2.30
o'clock.

LOWELL SOLDIER MAKES
SUPREME SACRIFICE

Another Lowell man has given up
his life in France. Private John M.
Warren of the headquarters company,
101st Infantry, died July 22 of wounds
received in battle, according to a let-
ter which has just been received from
the Red Cross by his cousin, Mrs. Jas.
Newton of 238 Broadway.

Private Warren formerly lived in
New York city but had been living in
Lowell with his cousin for the past
three years. He was 24 years of age
and enlisted in April, 1917, with Co.

of the old Sixth regiment. When
sent to France he was transferred to
the 101st Infantry.

The letter received by Mrs. Newton
from the Red Cross was as follows:

France, July 23, 1918.

Dear Mrs. Newton: It is with the
deepest sorrow that I have to tell you
that Private John M. Warren passed
away at the hospital here on July 22.
He was buried today and with military
honors with one of his comrades, Priv.
Cody of Stoneham, Mass., was laid
to rest in the cemetery beside the brave
French soldiers.

He was given loving care and when
I last saw him on Sunday afternoon,
July 21, he seemed much easier. He
asked me to write to you and give you
his love and tell you not to worry about
him.

I know that it will console you in
your grief to feel that his thoughts
were with you.

He was hurt in the battle which gave
us a great victory and in giving his
life for his country has helped to bring
peace to the world.

Sincerely yours,
M. WOLFSON,
American Red Cross.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF
VERMONT KILLED

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 19.—G. H.
Prouty, ex-governor of Vermont, was
killed when an automobile was struck
by a Grand Trunk train near Water-
ville, Vt., today. The chauffeur was
rendered unconscious. Papers found
in the pockets of the dead man in-
dicated he was former governor Prouty.

Mr. Prouty was on his way from
Newport, Vt., to take a train at
Lenoxville for Jackman, Me., when
the chauffeur failed to observe the
approaching engine owing to a dense
fog. Mr. Prouty was instantly killed.
The chauffeur, J. W. Blay, was taken
to the Sherbrooke hospital suffering
from concussion of the brain.

NEWPORT, Vt., Aug. 19.—Former
Governor George H. Prouty, who was
killed in an automobile accident near
Waterville, P. Q., today was manager
of a large lumber business. He had
served in both branches of the Ver-
mont legislature and as lieutenant
governor and was governor in 1908-
1910. His brother Charles A. Prouty
is director of the division of public
service and accounting on the staff
of the federal railroad administration.

TO SHORTEN CREDIT IN ALL
LINES OF RETAIL BUSINESS
AS PATRIOTIC DUTY

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The need of
shortening credit in all lines of re-
tail business as a patriotic duty was
urged by delegates to the annual
convention of the Retail Merchants' Na-
tional association, who arrived here
today. It was announced that the
convention would be asked to go on
record as in favor of placing a limit
of 30 days on retail credit. The
point was made that money now tied
up in long drawn out charge accounts
should be in circulation.

Nearly 1000 delegates had arrived
today for the convention which officially
opens tomorrow. Today was
taken up with registration and meet-
ings of the board of directors and committees.

TO CELEBRATE 161ST ANNIV-
SARY OF THE BIRTH OF
LAFAYETTE

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The celebra-
tion on Sept. 6 of the 161st anni-
versary of the birth of Lafayette was
urged by the American Defense soci-
ety in an appeal issued today to the
people of the United States. Sep-
tember 6 is also the anniversary
of the first battle of the Marne. The
call was signed by Charles S. Davi-
son, chairman of the society's board
of trustees.

Break Through Hun Positions
Along Vital Sector Joining
Marne and Picardy Fronts

Foch Launches Attack Between Oise and Aisne — Gains
Over Mile and Captures 1700 Germans—Several Vil-
lages Taken—Whole Enemy Defensive Scheme Threat-
ened—Other Allied Successes Reported

(By the Associated Press)

Launching what may be described
as an extensive local attack, the
French on Sunday evening broke
through the German positions along
the vital sector connecting the Marne
and Picardy battlefields.

Attacks on Nine Mile Front

This attack was over a front of ap-
proximately nine miles from near
Carlepoint, east of the Oise, to Fon-
tenoy, on the Aisne, about six miles
west of Soissons. It is officially re-
ported that an advance to an average
depth of 1.3 miles was made along the
front of attack. A total of 1700 pris-

oners is reported from Paris. It is re-
ported from London that an extreme
penetration of two miles has been
made.

Two Villages Captured

The villages of Nampcel and Nouv-
ron-Vingre have been captured and
the French have reached the southern
edge of the ravine at Audignicourt,
which is between Nampcel and Nouv-
ron-Vingre.

Attacks on Vital Line

Since the situation along the Aisne
and the Vesle and in Picardy has
seemed to be approaching a deadlock,
indicating a return to the old trench

warfare of the first two years of the
war, an attack in the sector between
the Aisne and the Oise has been ex-
pected. This line is vital to the Ger-
man positions on each side of it. If
it should be broken the whole German
defensive scheme would be thrown out
of joint.

Indicates Flank Attack

While the front over which the as-
sault was launched is short compared
with those of the Marne and Picardy
drives, the success attained by the
French appears to a point to a possi-
bility of Marshal Foch breaking the
enemy's resistance by a flank attack
instead of a direct assault against the
strong positions now held by the Ger-

PRIVATE JOHN M. WARREN

NEW DRAFT BILL TO BE CONSIDERED
THURSDAY—NO GENERAL EX-
EMPTION FOR MARRIED MEN

Secretary Baker Says Married Men Who Fail to Support
Families and Who Are Not Engaged in Useful Occu-
pations Will Be Called—Plan to Defer Call of Boys
Under 21 Years of Age

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Considera-
tion of the new man power bill ex-
tending the draft ages will begin in
the senate next Thursday. With a
quorum present today the senate set
aside (in agreement for vacation re-
cesses until Aug. 24 and cleared the
way for taking up the draft measure
without further delay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—No general
exemption of married men simply be-
cause of their married status is con-
templated by the war department in
preparing for the proposed extension
today in a statement before the house
military committee on the new ad-
ministration man power bill.

Mr. Baker said his previous remarks
on this subject had been misconstrued,
and that married men who did not sup-
port their families and who were not
engaged in useful occupations would
continue to be called.

"There are many married men in the
country who ought to go and fight as
freely as single men," he added.

The war secretary, with Gen. March
and Provost Marshal General Crowder
appeared before the house committee
at open hearings to reiterate their ex-
planation given the senate that im-
mediate enactment of the man power
bill is imperative in order to carry out
the enlarged war program.

"Do It Now or Do It Later"

"There are two ways of prosecuting
this war," Mr. Baker said. "One way
is to make every possible effort to do
it now, and the other is to proceed
somewhat more leisurely and do it lat-
ter. The obvious advantage from
every standpoint, social, military, in-
dustrial and economic, is to put forth

every effort in this country and win
the war as soon as possible."

Leaving an explanation of the man
power situation to General Crowder,
the secretary announced that because
of objections to calling boys of 18 he
had planned to defer their call as long
as possible and would not object to
placing a provision in the bill making
a separate class of men between 18
and 19 years and for deferring calling them
"as far as practical" until after Class 1
had been exhausted.

"There is a sentiment in this com-
mittee," said Mr. Baker, "I don't know
how large, against calling men as
young as 18 unless it is absolutely nec-
essary. I think the sentiment of the
country is to get all the men neces-
sary. But from the beginning, I have
planned, as a matter of regulation, to
have men from 18 to 19 put in a sepa-
rate class with a view to deferring
their call until it is necessary."

He added that this preference might
well be left to executive regulations,
but he would have no objection to
having a specific provision written into
the bill.

Status of Married Men

Regarding exemption of married
men, Secretary Baker was closely ex-
amined by committee members. Rep-
resentative Wilson of Connecticut sug-
gested that many are being married to
evade the new draft, and that the bill
should provide that those married af-
ter the new bill was introduced should
not be exempt. Mr. Baker said such
rigid provision of the law was un-
necessary; that the department could
disregard all marriages made to evade
the new law.

As to how long before men called
under the new law will go across, Mr.
Baker said not more than six months
training would be given at home.

In extending the draft ages, Secre-
tary Baker said, suspension of academi-
cally education was an "unsolved prob-
lem" of the situation, and that it
would be most unfortunate to have all
collegiate education stopped. He be-
lieved there still would be many youths
left at school, but was against ex-
emption of college students as a class,
as "thoroughly undemocratic." Scien-
tifically trained experts, however, are
needed and education of such men
must be continued to an extent. Men
injured in the war will be sent to col-
leges after they recover and thus to
some extent fill up academic institu-
tions. Regarding present exemption of
divinity students, he said, their draft
for army chaplains was being urged.

To Raise 2,300,000 Men

The department's plans, he said, were
to call all the younger men by the
middle of next year—but substantially
after the school year had ended.

Gen. Crowder interjected that the
new program was expected to raise 2-
3,000,000 men by June 30, 1919.

REDUCE CONSUMPTION
OF HOUSEHOLD COAL

The Lowell fuel committee received
an important communication this noon
from James J. Storrow, federal fuel
administrator for New England, urg-
ing the Lowell committee to inaugu-
rate a campaign at once to effect a
substantial reduction in the consump-
tion of household coal. The communi-
cation in part follows:

"In general, coal saving is promoted
in the ordinary dwelling by storm
windows, storm sashes, weather strips
Continued on Last Page

PRIV. WILLIAM MOLLOY
DIES OF WOUNDS

Another Lowell man has made the
supreme sacrifice in France. Private
William J. Molloy, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Michael J. Molloy of 23 Corbett street,
died of wounds received in action
June 22, according to information just
received by his parents from the war
department.

Private Molloy entered the national
service, May 15, 1917, and was as-

signed to a machine gun unit. He
sailed for France early in May of
this year and gave up his life in
less than two months after landing
on foreign soil. The delay in getting
news of his death is not understood
by his family.

Private Molloy was 22 years of age
and was formerly employed at the
U. S. Cartridge Co. plant. Besides his
parents, he leaves two brothers, John
H. and Edward of Petersburg, Va.,
and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Scanlon
and Mrs. Joseph Scannell.

The last letter which his folks had
received from him was dated May
15. At that time he wrote that he
was in good health.

NORWEGIAN BARK SUNK
OFF VIRGINIA CAPES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Nor-
wegian bark Nordhav was sunk by a
German submarine, 125 miles off the
Virginia Capes Saturday. Her crew
escaped in small boats and have been
brought into an Atlantic port by an
American warship.

Advices to the navy department to-
day announcing the sinking did not
say whether the bark was torpedoed
or shelled. She was a vessel of 2633
net tons and sailed on June 15 from
Buenos Aires, Argentina. Capt. Bern-
sen was the master.

The Nordhav was sent down at noon
Saturday about 120 miles southeast of
Cape Henry. There were 26 in her
crew all of whom escaped in two boats,
which were picked up by the naval
vessel.

WOMAN KILLED
ON R. R. CROSSING

ANDOVER, Aug. 19.—While crossing
the Boston & Maine tracks near the
station here today, Miss Mary J.
McGuirk, aged 55, was struck and
instantly killed by an express train
bound east. She leaves no immediate
relatives.

LAWRENCE MAN
MAKES STATEMENT

Another hito praise for Vitalitas
has just arrived. This time it comes
from Mr. Charles Scuss of 61 Knox
street, Lawrence, Mass. Mr. Scuss
is a great booster for America's su-
preme remedy. He took it for rheu-
matism and has this to say: "Vital-
itas has given me more relief than
anything I ever used. To my friends
I say: 'Take Vitalitas, it does the
work.'" Mr. Scuss is well known
and highly respected. A man of
very few words, but plenty of force
in what he says. We make this state-
ment: There's nothing to compare
with natural Vitalitas for the treat-
ment of rheumatism, indigestion,
nervousness, stomach, kidney or liver
ills. It is not a patent medicine,
does not contain one drop of poison-
ous alcohol. There's no habit form-
ing drugs in Vitalitas. It is just as
nature made it. Vitalitas is a family
remedy, for old and young, to give
strength, to build up a run-down
system and not compounded by hand
of man. Will you come to our store
and consult us concerning your
case? It will cost you nothing. Re-
member, Vitalitas is the greatest
remedy of the age and should be in
every home in Lowell.

Dove's Drug Store, Merrimack Sq.,
come and talk to the Vitalitas man
and let him explain the merits of
this great remedy.—Adv.

CITY HALL NEWS

New Diving Board at Muni-
cipal Swimming Pool is Very
Well Patronized

Naturalization Class Dates—
Teachers Interested in
Government Schools

A first class, springy diving board
has been added to the already exten-
sive equipment of the municipal swim-
ming pool and already the board has
been put to extensive use by Lowell's
sea-dogs.

The board is attached to the large
ratt which was recently pulled down
from the Vesper-Country club and is
several hundred yards out from shore
so there is no danger of people who
are unable to swim trying to experi-
ment on the board. It was put in
position Saturday morning and despite
the cool weather a large number of
enthusiasts took advantage of it.

Michael Rynne, the swimming in-
structor at the pool, is delighted with
the new addition as it will help him
immeasurably in his plans for the
swimming carnival which is to be held
at the pool on Labor day.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson has left
the matter of a program, entries, etc.,
in the hands of Mr. Rynne and the may-
or himself will see that suitable prizes
are offered the winners in various
events.

Some of the city's best swimmers
have been practicing daily at the pool
and the carnival on Labor day should
bring out some of Lowell's best swim-
ming talent.

Naturalization Classes

Supt. Hugh J. Molloy of the school
department will be ready to announce
dates for naturalization classes with-
in a short time, he said today. The
lessons will probably be given on 10
successive Wednesday evenings and it
is expected that interest in the classes
this year will be even greater than
last year. Mr. Molloy hopes to make
known the dates early in September.

Teachers Apply

Supt. Molloy had several requests for
information today concerning the of-
fer of the ordinance department giving
positions to four teachers from Low-
ell in government schools near munition
centres for the duration of the
war. Mr. Molloy will not make the
appointments, but merely tell those in-
terested to make applications.

Starts to Work

Thomas S. Donahue, the street de-
partment employee who was given an
award by the industrial accident board
recently as a result of being struck
by an automobile while in the employ
of the city, started to work again
this morning. He has not yet received
his award as City solicitor William O.
Kegan has asked for a review of the
case.

PRIVATE GEORGE PAGE
SEVERELY WOUNDED

Private George Page of this city, a
member of the Canadian overseas
forces, has been severely wounded in
France, according to a telegram re-
ceived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine
Page.

Private Page enlisted a year ago and

a few months later sailed overseas. He
was previously employed as an in-
spector at the United States Cartridge
company plant and before that worked
at the Booth mills. Besides his wife,
he has three children. Their home is
at 3 Chestnut street. According to the
telegram, Private Page was wounded
in the left side and an effort is being
made to ascertain, through the Red
Cross, just how serious his injuries are.

Beech logs that formed 800 years
ago the foundations of Winchester
cathedral, London, were a few years
ago found to be in sound condition,
although they had been exposed to
water for six centuries.

PRIVATE WILLIAM J. MOLLOY

PRIVATE GEORGE PAGE

CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Officer of Army in Russia,
Which U. S. and Japan De-
cided to Help, Now Here

Interesting Story of Origin of
Army Under Almost Un-
surmountable Difficulties

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Cap-
tain Vladimir S. Hurban, an officer in
the Czechoslovak army which Japan
and the United States have decided to
aid in Siberia has come to Washing-
ton from Vladivostok to make a re-
port to Professor Masaryk, command-
er-in-chief of the Czechoslovak army
and president of the national council.
Captain Hurban has given to the As-
sociated Press his story of the expe-
riences of the Czechoslovak army from
the time the army of escaped prisoners
fought their way eastward from Uk-
raine.

"The history of the origin of our
army, of its operations on the Russian
front, and its march around the
world to the French front will some-
day read like a fantastic romance, be-
fore which the imagination fades into
the prosaic," he said.

Origin of Army

"Our army in Russia was organized
from Czech and Slovak prisoners of
war under almost insurmountable dif-
ficulties. We were co-operating with
the Russian army, and since the sum-
mer 1917 were practically the only
army on the Russian front, capable of
any military action in the proper
sense of the word. In July, 1917, dur-
ing the first revolutionary offensive
under Kerensky it was only our army
that really attacked and advanced.

"When the Bolshevik soviet govern-
ment signed the peace treaty at the
beginning of March, our army, of
about 30,000 men, was in Ukraine,
near Kiev. The former Ukrainian gov-
ernment, to escape the Bolsheviks,
threw themselves into the arms of the
Germans and called for German help.
When the German and Austrian armies
began their advance into Ukraine, the
position of our army was almost des-
perate. We were in a state which had
concluded peace, into which, however,
the Germans were advancing and oc-
cupying large territories without re-
sistance. The Red Guards of the So-
viet did not represent any real mili-
tary power.

"The Germans advanced against us
in overwhelming numbers and there
was danger that we would be sur-
rounded. Our rear was not covered and
the Germans were liable to attack us
there. We had no lines of communi-
cation behind us, no stores of materi-
als and no reserves; everywhere there
was disorganization and anarchy, and
the Bolshevik Red Guards seized the
locomotives and were fleeing east in
panic.

"Under these circumstances Em-
peror Charles sent us a special envoy
with the promise, that if we would
disarm, we would be amnestied and
our lands would be restored to us.
We answered that we would not ne-
gotiate with the Austrian Emperor.

Transport Army to France

"As we could not hold a front, we
began a retreat to the east. Already
then in agreement with the allies,
(our army had been proclaimed a part
of the Czechoslovak army on the
western front, and thus allied with
the French army) it was decided to
transport our army over Siberia and
America to France. We began the
difficult retreat from Kiev. The
Germans in an overwhelming force
were trying to prevent our escape.
About a hundred miles behind us they
seized the important railroad junction
at Bachmac, which we were obliged

to pass in our trains, on our retreat to
the east.
"When we arrived at Bachmac the
Germans were already waiting for us.
There began a battle lasting four
days, in which they were badly de-
feated, and which enabled us to get
our trains through. The commander
of the German detachment offered us
a 48 hours' truce, which we accepted,
for our duty was to leave Ukraine;
but, the truce was canceled by the
German chief commander, Linsingan,
but too late; our trains had already
got away. We lost altogether about
600 men in dead, wounded and unac-
countable, while we buried 2,000 Ger-
mans in only one day.

"In this manner we escaped from
Ukraine. Our relations with the
Bolsheviks were still good. We re-
frained from meddling with Russian
internal affairs and we tried to come
to an agreement with the Bolshevik
government with respect to our de-
parture, or passage through Russia.
But already signs were visible that the
Bolsheviks—either under German in-
fluence or because we then represented
the only real power in Russia—would
try to put obstacles in our way. It
would have sufficed to order one of
our regiments (our army was then in
March, near Moscow) to take Moscow,
and in half a day there would have
been no Bolshevik government; for
then we were well armed, having taken
from the front everything we could
carry, to prevent it from falling into
the hands of the Germans. Each of
our regiments had 200 or 300 machine
guns and nobody in Russia, to say
nothing at Moscow, could have at all
contemplated an attempt at opposition.
Moscow, however, would have received
us with open arms. But we were de-
termined to leave as the arm of a
friendly, brother nation, with an army
which in spite of all bad experiences
wished Russia the strengthening of
real democracy. Although we could
not sympathize with the Bolshevik
government, we as guests refrained
from all action against it, and re-
mained absolutely loyal to it.

Turned Arms Over to Bolsheviks

"To prove indisputably our loyalty,
we turned over to the Bolsheviks
everything, all our arms, with the ex-
ception of a few rifles, which we kept
for our, so to say, personal safety (10
rifles for each 100 men). The equip-
ment we turned over to the Bolsheviks
including arms, horses, automobiles,
airplanes, etc., was worth more than
1,000,000,000 rubles, and it was legally
in our possession, for we took it away
from the Germans, to whom it had
been abandoned by the fleeing Bolsh-
heviks. This transfer of the equipment
was of course preceded by an agree-
ment made between us and the Moscow
government, by which we were guar-
anteed unmolested passage through
Siberia, to which the government
pledged to give its unconditional sup-
port.

"Already there were signs that the
Germans were beginning to be uneasy
about our movement. Today we have
documentary evidence of the fact that
in March the Germans considered our
progress as a naive adventure, which
soon would end in failure. When they
saw, however, that the 'impossibility',
as they called it, was becoming a real-
ity, they began to do their best to
frustrate our efforts, and organized
an army against us. As I had said, the
Bolsheviks, though not exceptionally
friendly to us, restrained
so far from all direct action against
us. Their only desire in that respect,
to which they devoted much money,
was to persuade our volunteers to join
their Red Guard. We did practically
nothing to oppose it, but we knew our
men. Our people are too well educated
politically in every way to be carried
away by the methods of Lenin and
Trotsky.

"More dangerous was the work of
German agents who, under the mask
of internationalism, found their way
into the Soviets. In every Soviet there
was a German who exercised a great
influence over all its members.
"Soon there came the news that the
German and Magyar prisoners of war
were organizing in Siberia and were
being organized by the Bolsheviks under
the pretense that they were going to
fight against 'world imperialism.' We
have proved now that the Germans
were planning to provoke our conflict
with the Bolsheviks and to destroy us
piecemeal with the aid of the armed
prisoners of war.
"Under such circumstances we began
our pilgrimage east. I was in the first
train (there were then 50 trains of us),
which was to prepare the way. We
were determined to leave Russia with-
out a conflict. Notwithstanding the
fact that we kept our word, that we
surrendered all arms with the exception
of the few necessary, our progress
was hindered and unending negotia-
tions had to be repeated in every seat
of a local Soviet. We were threat-
ened by machine guns, by cannon, but
we patiently stood it all, although the
Bolshevik Red Guard could have been
disbanded by a few of our volunteers.
After 57 days of such tiresome travel
our first train arrived in Vladivostok
where we were enthusiastically re-
ceived by the allied units stationed
there.

Train Attacked; Leaders Arrested

"When the Germans saw that we,
notwithstanding all their intrigue,
were nearing Vladivostok, they exer-
cised a direct pressure on Lenin and
Trotsky; for the things that were later
committed by the Soviets cannot any
further be explained away by igno-
rance. The trains were stopped at dif-
ferent stations so that they finally
were separated by a distance of over
50 miles from one another. Provoking
incidents of all kinds were the order
of the day. The arming of the German
and Magyar prisoners was begun on a
large scale. One of the orders of
Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik foreign
minister, reads: 'Despatch all German
and Magyar prisoners out of Siberia;
stop the Czechoslovaks.' Three mem-
bers of our national council who were
sent to Moscow for an explanation of
the stopping of our trains were ar-
rested. At the same time our trains
were attacked in different stations by
the Soviet troops, formed mostly of
German and Magyar prisoners.

Surrender or Be Shot

"I will recall the Irkutsk incident.
Our train—about 400 men, armed with
10 rifles and 20 hand grenades, was
surrounded by a few thousand Red
Guards armed with machine guns and
cannon. Their commander gave our
men 10 minutes to surrender their
arms or be shot. According to their
habit, ours began negotiations. Sudden-
ly there was heard the German com-
mand, 'Schliessen!' and the Red Guards
began firing at the train. Our men
jumped off the train, and in five min-
utes all the machine guns were in their
possession, the Russian Bolsheviks dis-
armed and all the Germans and Mag-
yars done away with.

"The Siberian government which re-
sides in Irkutsk and which, as it ap-
peared later, ordered this attack, can
thank only the intervention of the
American and French consuls that it
was not destroyed by our rightly em-
powered volunteers.

"To what extremes our loyalty was
carried, is shown by the fact, that al-
though perditionally attacked, and al-
though we disarmed the Red Guard in
Irkutsk, we still began new negotia-
tions, with the result that we sur-
rendered all our arms, on the condi-
tion that all German and Magyar pris-
oners would be disarmed and disband-
ed, and that we would be allowed to
proceed unmolested. The Siberian gov-
ernment guaranteed us unmolested
passage, and, taught by bitter experi-
ence that it was dangerous to attack
even unarmed Czechoslovaks, let us
proceed to Vladivostok. True, this con-
cerned only the trains in the vicinity

of internationalism, found their way
into the Soviets. In every Soviet there
was a German who exercised a great
influence over all its members.

AT VLADIVOSTOK

American Troops From
Manila Enter Russian Port

Cheering
Given Noisy Welcome by
Czechs and Allies—More
Troops to Land

VLADIVOSTOK, Thursday, Aug. 15.
(By A. P.)—The transport carrying
the first contingent of American troops
arrived here this afternoon after an
uneventful voyage of seven and a half
days from Manila.

The men were in excellent spirits and
crowded the rails and rigging, cheer-
ing and being cheered by the men of
the allied warships in the harbor.

The crowds on the water front ap-
peared amazed at the noisy entry of
the Americans, as contrasted with that
of their less demonstrative allies.

Groups of Czechs about the docks
were vociferous in their welcome of
the Americans, who will be kept aboard
ship until the arrival of other trans-
ports, due tomorrow.

The transport bearing this first con-
tingent of Americans lay to-day bound
outside the harbor for five hours before
being able to enter the port.

of Irkutsk; the trains west of Irkutsk
were—under the orders of Moscow—
attacked in the same manner, but al-
ways with the same result; everywhere
the Bolsheviks were disarmed.

Treachorous Attacks

"The arrest of the members of our
national council took place immedi-
ately before the treacherous attacks. Then,
thousands of armed Germans and Mag-
yars in the vicinity of Omsk, Kras-
noyarsk and Chita, forced our army be-
tween Voiga and Irkutsk to take the
Siberian administration into their hands
(toward the end of June). But even at
this stage we were trying to enter into
negotiations with Moscow. But Mos-
cow, I. e., Lenin and Trotsky, pro-
claimed us murderers and began mob-
ilization against us. Under these cir-
cumstances our troops were forced to
take possession of the bridges over the
Voiga.

"I must mention the fact that our de-
fense which, as said, was necessitated
by treacherous attacks and everywhere
in the disarrangement of the Bolsheviks,
was joyfully greeted by the majority
of the Russian population. Anti-Bol-
shevists took advantage of the situa-
tion and overthrew the Soviets. We
did not interfere with their internal af-
fairs even after the open conflict. We
only disarmed those who attacked us,
to make repetition of attacks impos-
sible.

Austrians Hanged Wounded

"The Germans were trying to spread
rumors that our volunteers committed
brutalities during these battles. That
is not true. The facts are this: Rus-
sian-Bolsheviks, taken by our troops,
were disarmed and sent home, but the
Magyars and German prisoners, taken
with arms in hand, were killed. That
was made known to them beforehand.
The Austrians hanged all our wounded
whom they captured on the Italian
front, and they attacked one of our
trains of wounded in Siberia. Four
years of a struggle for life have taught
us to be on guard. We did no harm
to German or Magyar prisoners who did
not oppose us, although they were our
enemies; we could have killed thou-
sands and thousands of them, but we
allowed them to leave Siberia in peace,
if they desired to go home. When,
however, they treacherously attacked
us, they were of necessity made bar-
nacles. We made an official announce-
ment that every German and Magyar
caught by us with arms in hand, would
be given no quarter. On the contrary
we could cite many instances of unpre-
cedented brutalities committed on our
wounded by the German, and especial-
ly, Magyar prisoners.

Thousands of Hung in Siberia

"In Siberia there are today some
hundred thousand German and Magyar
prisoners, a great number of whom are
armed. It is these men who offer con-
siderable resistance to our army—the
Russian-Bolsheviks surrender after the
first shot.

"The Bolsheviks gave a sufficient
proof of the fact that they are in-
capable to rule. The number of their
fighting supporters is very indefinite.
They consist chiefly of hungry masses,
loath to work, who are getting 30 to 40
rubles a day in the Red Guard. They
have no workers among them. A great
number of the Bolshevik officials steal
just like the officials of the czar's re-
gime. Industry, commerce, transpor-
tation—everything is at a standstill,
and there is nothing to eat. That
spells failure of the Bolshevik gov-
ernment; the Bolsheviks are now do-
ing everything to maintain their power.
They obey the Germans and Aus-
trians to keep themselves in power.
The Germans, however, do not want a
consolidation of Russia.

Russia is Ill and Powerless

"What will happen in the future, I
am unable to tell. The fact is, Russia
is ill, today powerless. If left to her
fate, the Germans will obtain full con-
trol of her. But the consolidation of
Russia is possible. That depends en-
tirely on the good will of the allies.
Russia needs effective, firm, friendly
help, for today she is, herself, com-
pletely helpless. Russia needs order,
which today the Russians are incapable
of upbuilding. The Russians are ex-
hausted, they now lost faith in them-
selves, and they need rest to recover.
The majority of them are excited peo-
ple who therefore cannot organize.

"The allies knowing the psychology
of Russia today, and knowing the real
strength of Russia, will extend their
help in the proper manner. I think
that our army can be of great assist-
ance in this task; all of our boys have
learned Russian in the four years of
war, and know how to treat the people.
They know the Russian people and
Russian situation, and they desire only
the good of Russia. It was the Czech-
Slovaks who were always accused of
exaggerated Russophobia by the Ger-
mans and Magyars and it is the irony
of fate that we had to suffer so much
in Russia. We hope and desire that
our sacrifices be not offered in vain."

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press
agents of the different theaters have to
say to the attractions and of others
to come later.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

F. James Carroll, formerly manager
of The Strand and the Merrimack
Square theatre, has accepted the posi-
tion as general manager for Charles H.
Emerson's theatre of New England, lo-
cated in this city, Lawrence and Ha-
verhill, and will open the stock season
for the fall and winter months within
the next few months.

The season at the Lowell Opera
House will open on Labor day with
the presentation of Claude Pulten's
New York and Boston success, "The
Brat," which has only recently been
released for stock. The local company
will include some of the stellar stock
stars of the east, and should with the
proper handling, that Manager Carroll
will give it, prove a pleasing and suc-
cessful addition to the theatrical cir-
cles of the city. Among the attractions
already booked are William Collier's
Broadway success, "Nothing But the
Truth," "Cheating Cheaters," "Mother
Carry's Chickens," "The 15th Chair,"
"The Man They Left Behind," "Very
Good Eddie," "Here Comes the Bride,"
"Mary's Ankle," "Alam, Where Art
Thou?" and others equally as popular.

Manager Carroll has been unusually
fortunate in securing the services of
Augustin Glassmire of Philadelphia as
the stage director, and among other
members of the company who have been
signed for the season are Miss Jane
Salisbury, as leading woman, and Jul-
ian Naa as leading man. Miss Louise
Girard, wife of the late Wright Hunt-
ington, will be second woman, and Ar-
thur Buchanan, who was with the old
Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Co., will be
the character man. The others of the
cast will include some real surprises.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Did you hear the Honey Boys Sat-
urday or Sunday nights at the South
common? If not, hear them at Lake-
view park from now on—if you did,
you'll want to hear them again. To-
night, they start by singing in Jimmie
Lyons' alone, and the dreamy waltz
will be dreamier for his superb tenor
yodeling, and let will be electrified by
his big hit, "Out, Out, Marie." Jim's
voice will be heard every night.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

nights, the whole quartet will be there.
Tio Handley, Jim Lyons, Dave Boyle
and John Gleason, and this quartet
will hold good for the rest of the sea-
son. They'll sing for the dancing, and
with Mober-Doyles 10-piece orchestra
accompanying, the "Marie" above men-
tioned would roll her eyes, blow a kiss
from the tips of her fingertips and
say, "O le-lai, laniou, Francois, dan-
sons!" You'll do the American equiv-
alent for it, when you hear the com-
bination.

A crew of 14 framers, two foremen
and four riggers in the Supple-Ballin
shipbuilding yards, at Portland, Ore.,
built and placed in position from
lumber in the yards 88 frames in
40 1-2 hours. These frames, being
double, were built bolted together
with 64 screw bolts in each frame,
and two coats of carbolinum were
applied before bolting together.



Don't endure that
ugly rash!

Resinol

does wonders for sick skins

A skin that is rough, reddened,
blotched or disfigured by eczema, sore
spots, or other eruptions, needs at-
tention.
Let Resinol Ointment help you to
get rid of these annoying, unsightly
affections of the skin.
Resinol Ointment contains medi-
cinal agents that act directly upon the
skin, heal its hurts and help it to keep
healthy and attractive.
Resinol Soap aids and quickens the
action of Resinol Ointment.
At all dealers.

Lowell, Monday, Aug. 19, 1918.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Black and Navy Suits

\$25.00

REGULAR PRICES \$40.00, \$35.00 AND \$30.00

We will offer Monday morning 50 High Grade Tailored Suits
in black and navy serge. These suits sold for \$30.00,
\$35.00 and \$40.00. All good tailored styles that make
them excellent styles for Fall. These suits are marked
less than present wholesale prices. None of these suits
will be reserved or sent on approval. If
you want a good suit at a bargain now is your chance.
All perfect goods and our regular stock. Now \$25.00

Cloak Dept.

Second Floor



SALE OF

Summer and Fall Sweaters

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES



Shetland Slip-Ons—Made with sleeves, collar and cuffs of white
or gray angora, colors turquoise, Nile, salmon, purple, pink,
gold and rose; regular price \$5.00. Sale price.....\$3.98
Silk Fibre Slip-Ons—With and without sleeves, all colors and sizes;
regular price \$10.00. Sale price.....\$5.98
Wool Slip-Ons—Made without sleeves, all colors and combinations;
regular prices \$7.50 and \$7.98. Sale price.....\$5.00

SPECIAL BARGAIN—During this sale we will
offer a limited number of \$7.50 Shaker Swea-
ters, V neck, color, maroon only, at, sale
price.....\$5.00

Children's Sweaters \$1.98—Children's School
Sweaters, in maroon, navy and oxford, sizes
28 to 34. These sweaters are worth \$2.98 if we
bought them now. Sale price.....\$1.98

UNDERPRICE BASEMENT

SALE OF UNION CRASH TOWELING IN
REMNANTS
At Mill Prices

Ten cases of heavy union linen crash tow-
eling, remnants bought from the mill at less
than jobbers' prices.

Bleached Crash—1000 yards of bleached crash
towel, heavy quality, with double blue
borders; 22c value, at.....17c Yard

Heavy Bleached Crash—2000 yards of heavy
union linen crash, bleached, very absorbent
quality for dish and roller towels, plain
white tape border and blue border; 25c value,
at.....19c Yard

Brown Crash—2800 yards of heavy brown crash,
union linen, good absorbent quality for dish
towels; 25c value, at.....19c Yard

Pillow Cases—100 Dozen Pillow Cases, made of
good quality of bleached cotton, size 42x36;
regular 35c value, 25c Each, \$2.75 Dozen

Seamless Sheets—40 Dozen Bleached Seamless
sheets, nice fine quality, of seamless sheet-
ing, 72x90; \$1.75 value, at.....\$1.25 Each
Palmer Street Basement

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

White Skirts—Ladies' Long White Skirts, made
of fine quality of cambric and nainsook, with
deep lace and embroidery flouncing, in large
variety of new styles; \$1.50 garment. Spe-
cial value at.....\$1.29

Skirt Aprons—Skirt aprons, made of good heavy
quality of black sateen; \$1.00 value, at
79c Each

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Basement

186 Doz. Men's Working Shirts at 75c Each—
Men's working shirts, made of heavy blue
and khaki color chambray and heavy woven
striped madras, shirts cut good, full size
and made with double seams all over; \$1.00
value, at.....75c Each
Palmer Street Basement

A Bully Good Breakfast POST TOASTIES

An improvement over
common corn flakes
Your Grocer Sells Them

WAR TAXATION

Great Financial Transactions
Now Before Public Are by
No Means Innovations

They Are Based on the Ar-
ticles of the Constitution
of the United States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The great financial transactions which now occupy the attention of the American public and which have been made necessary by war, are by no means innovations. They are based absolutely upon the articles of the constitution of the United States, and so perfect is the basis thus provided that one might think the founders of the republic had been endowed with the gift of looking far into the future that every emergency might be met without deviation from their original plan. (It is well known, however, that the constitution was in reality a document of compromise and that it was drawn up in its present form only after bitter disputes on the part of the delegates representing various parts of the country, each of whom sought to gain some advantage for his constituency.)

It was with difficulty that the advocates of a more centralized government secured for congress the right "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises," and as a safeguard to state rights, the opposition insisted that a clause be inserted in which it was decreed that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives."

A schedule of import duties was adopted Jan. 4, 1793, providing for an ad valorem rate on about 39 articles, and this was assessed in such a way as to give protection to the young manufacturing industries which were beginning to spring up in the new country, particularly in New England.

As soon as this measure had been decided upon, the house of representatives began to consider the establishment of a treasury department and again the question arose as to whether a single individual should be entrusted with the financial responsibility of the nation or whether that responsibility should be placed in the hands of a committee.

Alexander Hamilton in Charge

Alexander Hamilton was appointed to the post, however, in September, 1789, and although he was only 35 years old he was probably better fitted than any other man in the United States for the position. While confidential secretary to Gen. Washington, during the early years of the revolution, he had devoted much time to the subjects of finance and trade. In 1781 he communicated to Robert Morris an elaborate plan for a bank, and in 1782 he was receiver of continental taxes in New York. To these special interests he added an experience as congressional delegate, lawyer and pamphleteer and had been especially insistent in demanding national regulation for the collection of revenue.

From the very first Hamilton displayed great initiative and immediately formulated a plan for funding the public debt which by that time had grown to immense proportions. Hamilton estimated that the foreign obligations of the country amounted to \$11,710,000 while the domestic obligations were about \$27,353,000 in principal and \$12,030,000 in accrued interest to which might be added \$2,000,000 for unliquidated debt.

There was violent opposition to Hamilton's plan, but it finally prevailed as did his demand that the state debts be assumed by the federal government. The funding act was passed Aug. 4, 1790, and by it the president was authorized to borrow \$12,000,000, while a loan to the full amount of the domestic debt was also authorized, subscriptions to be received in any of the certificates of indebtedness which the government had previously issued during the Revolutionary war and the confederation.

First National Bank

It was due to Hamilton that the first national bank was established in 1791 and that the college system was put upon a solid basis. Both of these were regarded with suspicion by many people, but it was not until congress adopted the recommendations of Hamilton and embraced them in the tariff bill of 1791, that the unpopularity of the secretary of the treasury assumed its full proportions. Following the assumption of the state debts, the need of further revenue became imperative and Hamilton recommended that a tax be placed upon distilled spirits. This aroused intense antagonism, since the consumption of spirits was so common that many people contended that its special taxation was a discriminating burden upon one of the necessities of life.

Whiskey Rebellion

So marked was the opposition on the frontier, where it was found convenient to reduce corn to the form of spirit in order to overcome the difficulties of transportation, that in Southwestern Pennsylvania an armed band inaugurated what is known as the Whiskey Rebellion, which was not put down until the troops had been called into the field. The whiskey tax was not profitable, however, and a tax

OUR
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DESTROYER
actually kills Bed Bugs.
Quart 35c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

Dr. James H. Rooney
DENTIST
226 MERRIMACK ST.
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What is

A delightful, delicately perfumed bath
and toilet powder for individual use

Sprinkled in wash-bowl or bath BO-RAXO makes a rich, cleansing lather that soothes and purifies and keeps the skin clear, soft and healthy. Not merely a toilet luxury—a toilet necessity.

And far better than any soap because it contains pure powdered BORAX which softens the water, opens and cleanses the pores and creates that condition so necessary to a beautiful skin—hygienic cleanliness.

MULE TEAM
BO~RAXO
BATH and TOILET POWDER.

BO-RAXO in its convenient, economical sifter-top can does away with the wasteful and unsanitary soap cake, exposed to dust and disease germs. BO-RAXO destroys all perspiration odors and leaves the skin delicately fragrant and inviting.

The illustrations show a few of the many uses for which nothing equals this delightful toilet requisite. Get a can of your dealer and test it in your bath tonight. The delightful sense of comfort and cleanliness which it gives will be a revelation.

At All Dealers

Sold only in handy, sanitary, sifter-top cans.
Convenient to use and very economical.

15c and 30c



was then levied upon a wider range of commodities, including carriages, certain spirits, snuff, sugar and incomes from auction sales.

Direct taxation was proposed in 1794 and four years later the first direct tax was imposed upon all dwelling houses and lands and upon slaves between the ages of 12 and 50. The amount apportioned among the several states was \$2,000,000 calculated to fall as follows: Upon houses, \$1,515,000; lands, \$457,000; slaves, \$228,000. The tax did not operate according to the estimates made before its passage and payments were so tardily made that at the end of three years much of the tax still remained unpaid.

However, the government on the whole, made a successful beginning with taxation, and while economic development was backward, the population was on compact enough and the expense of collecting taxes was great, there was no longer reason to fear that the excise duties would be a despotic invasion of a subject's liberties. The people were beginning to realize the necessity of adequate support of the central government and the lesson was none too soon. The clouds of war had begun to gather and the American people were again facing the necessity of

meeting those emergencies which war brings with it.

TO PROTECT FISHERMEN AGAINST U-BOATS

(Special to The Sun)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The fishermen on the New England coast will have full protection by the navy department and orders have already been issued to Admiral Wood, commandant of that district, to take the necessary steps," said Secretary Daniels to the Sun correspondent yesterday.
The secretary did not give any details as to the proposed method but made it clear that the navy would immediately do all in its power to protect the lives and property of coast fishermen from submarine attacks. The terror of attack and consequent loss of fishing craft had resulted in many fishermen refusing to put out for their usual catch, especially on the coast of Maine, with the result that a shortage of fresh fish was imminent which would materially affect the food market.
RICHARDS.

NINE SHIPS OPERATED BY SHIPPING BOARD SUNK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Only nine ships operated by the shipping board have been sunk by submarines, and their loss with that of all others due to ordinary marine perils is but a fraction of the total premiums paid for marine and war risk insurance.
Estimated losses of all kinds suffered by the Emergency Fleet corporation, which conducts the insurance bureau, amount to about \$13,500,000, while approximately \$30,000,000 in premiums had been set aside up to July 29, last. Four former German vessels, valued at \$6,750,000, and five commandeered ships, worth \$2,850,000, fell by the sting of the German sea wolf. These follow:

Former German Vessels	Loss
Actaeon	\$1,250,000
Chattahoochee	2,000,000
Owasco	500,000
President Lincoln	3,000,000
Total	\$6,750,000
Commandeered Vessels	Loss
Steamer Florence	\$1,000,000
Steamer Lake Abnere	500,000
Caroline (probably exceeding)	500,000
Pinar Del Rio (probably exceeding)	450,000
Winneconne	400,000
Total	\$2,850,000

Grand total \$9,600,000
For slightly more than a half-cent for every dollar value of ships, the shipping board insures its vessels against marine losses between Atlantic and European ports. An additional four or five cents for every dollar covers war losses such as submarine sinkings, damage done by floating mines and attacks by enemy vessels. The board's insurance committee is

composed of Hendon Chubb and H. F. Eggart, both of New York, and W. R. Hedga of Boston.

The insurance plan is regarded by the board as a great aid in defeating the objects of the submarine warfare. Property loss is protected, and men are willing to risk their own lives with their only protection their own watchfulness and that of the allied navy.

Strange events have marked the submarine warfare and the marine insurance that helps block its aim. The Orleans braved the submarine zone a short time after the Germans had declared ruthless warfare against all vessels entering the so-called barred zones. The vessel was unmarked by the ridiculous striped effect Germany ordered American vessels to wear. This vessel and another freighter, the Rochester, were the first to show the Germans, with whom the United States was not then at war, that the American merchant marine would continue to sail under the American flag in the face of threats to sink without warning.

For a year both vessels successfully evaded submarine attacks, although both were pursued several times. Within the last six months the enemy got both, but due to war risk and marine insurance their owners were enabled for a year to operate without risk of financial loss.

HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Charles Galley of 17 Winthrop avenue was cut and bruised about the head when struck by an automobile driven by Irving M. Ward of Fordham, N. Y., Saturday night, in Powell street, near Parker and A streets.
Mr. Galley who was carrying a basket of potatoes on his shoulder suddenly stepped in front of the car, so the driver said. The driver also said that his machine had not been going fast, only fifteen miles an hour.
The injured man was picked up by

Father Sullivan of Lawrence and was taken to his home.

RUPPRECHT SHELVED

Loses His Command for Defeat in Somme Region by Allies

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The Munich correspondent of the Tageblatt announces the arrival in Munich from the front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The prince, the announcement states, is enjoying a brief vacation.

In a recent announcement from Paris

it was stated that General Hans von Boeth, the German "retreat specialist," had been appointed to supreme German command on the Somme front. The German withdrawal north of Albert was looked upon in Paris as the first move by General von Boeth in the application of his retreat tactics.

The announcement of Rupprecht's vacation means, of course, that he has been removed from his command as a penalty for his recent reverse. Rupprecht has been supposed to be the "star" soldier among all the German royals, but even he has had to pay the price of defeat.

In the far north-west of Western Australia, a man requiring surgical treatment was operated upon by a magistrate with a razor according to instructions wired from Perth. The patient died.

WHY WALK?

Cheaper to Ride by Trolley at 4¹/₆c
USE MID-DAY CITY TICKETS

Good for a ride in the City Zone to or from Traffic Centre on
Weekdays from 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M., Saturdays to 6.30 P. M.

SOLD BY CONDUCTORS 6 FOR 25c

WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver for
Bay State Street Railway Co.

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

ROCK STREET

The Home of Kelly Springfield Tires

Guaranteed 6000 to 7500 Miles.

THE NEW KELLY CORD TIRE IS A WINNER

Kant Slip, Driving and Cord Tires, all sizes.

COMMERCIAL BODIES FOR FORD CHASSIS

SERIOUS RIOTS

Mobs Damage Property in Business and Theatre Sections of Tokio

Trouble in Other Japanese Cities—Troops Fire on Disturbers

TOKIO, Thursday, Aug. 15. (By A. P.)—There were serious riots in Tokio last night. Mobs attacked and damaged property in the business and theatre districts.

The rioters also entered and pillaged houses in Asakusa, the great recreation resort of the middle and lower classes. A number of disturbers were wounded by the swords of the police.

At Osaka, Wednesday mobs pillaged

grocery and dry goods stores and food depots and set fire to theatres and other buildings. The military forces called out to maintain order were attacked.

The street railways have suspended operations at night owing to the confusion in the city and the governor has forbidden the people to go upon the streets after dark.

Troops have been called out in nearly every important city in Japan. Even the naval station at Maizuru is affected by the unrest. Two thousand workmen there are rioting in conjunction with the populace.

At Nagoya, noted for its manufacture of porcelains, a mob estimated to aggregate 30,000 persons rioted. At several places the soldiers fired on the disturbers.

At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sabers and bayonets against the rioters.

Spreading Like Wildfire

The newspaper comment here seems to indicate that the food riots throughout the country are an expression of growing social unrest. The riots are spreading like wildfire, involving alike the poor and the middle classes, who

feel impelled to protest against economic conditions.

It is remarked that the uprisings are often anti-capitalistic in nature, the mobs attacking and destroying the property of the wealthy and voicing anger at evidences of luxury.

While the war has created millions of unemployed and increased the luxuries of the rich, it has also increased the misery of the poor because of insufficient wages. Factory hands, especially, are fomented by the sight of the rich, which are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to western civilization.

Government to Supply Rice

The seriousness of the food riots led to a special meeting of the cabinet, which decided to appropriate \$5,000,000 for purchasing stores of rice for distribution among the people at a moderate price.

The emperor has contributed 3,000,000 yen to the national rice fund. Street cars are being utilized in Tokio by soldiers who distribute rice in districts where the suffering is reported.

Several millionaires have contributed \$100,000 each to purchase rice for the poor. The Mitsui and the Fuyo families have each contributed \$50,000. There is an abundance of rice in the empire, but it is held in storage by farmers and brokers.

Bar News of Riots

TOKIO, Friday, Aug. 16.—(By The Associated Press)—The newspapers have been prohibited from printing reports of the progress of the rice riots and there is an absence of news from the provinces. A statement issued today by Minister of the Interior Matsuoka says that the government has assumed the responsibility of the disorders are abating gradually.

The organization of proprietors and editors of newspapers has adopted a resolution declaring that the prohibition against news of the riots is an unprecedented and arbitrary interference with the right of free speech as granted by the constitution. They demand cancellation of the order. The constitutional party declares that the order of the government is harmful because it suppresses news of a national social movement vitally affecting the people.

It is the general impression here that the rice question has become political.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Monster Meetings Sunday and Saturday—Jack Ainsleigh, Boy Hero, Big Attraction

Little Jack Ainsleigh and his flag, as well as his father, were very much in evidence at two big Salvation Army meetings yesterday, and at the big meeting Saturday night. The crowds found this was the same Jack who defiantly and bravely waved the Stars and Stripes in the face of the U-boat commander who sunk his father's vessel off Cape Cod a few weeks ago.

Jack and his parents were the guests of Adj. and Mrs. Clark of Salvation Army branch here during their stay. Patriotism was the keynote of the three crowded meetings in which they participated, and all who attended will long remember the thrilling tale of Hun piracy told by the captain.

Capt. Ainsleigh addressed the Saturday night meeting and Sunday evening. Mrs. Ainsleigh gave her version, while Jack modestly looked on. In describing the attack on his ship, the Lansford, the captain said the people on board were not hysterical and paid a special tribute to his wife, who in this episode demonstrated the possession of great courage. Speaking about the flag, he said it had in turn been at the peak of three of his ships, the Margaret Ainsleigh, the Sherwood, and last the Lansford.

He said in part: "We were just coming away from the ship when little Jack suddenly called for his flag. He has always been its custodian, and every morning it had been his delight to unfurl it. We put back to the ship and Old Glory came into Jack's possession. He immediately started to wave it at the Hun, and in his boyish way, gave expression of emphatic sentiments concerning the enemy. We were over four miles off shore, and with shells flying about us we were in constant danger, but we didn't flinch. There was no hysteria. I was hit on one arm and my good wife made

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Announcement was made in the local Catholic churches at the various masses yesterday that contributions toward the completion of the bust of His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connor, which is to be unveiled in connection with the dedication of the parkway on Columbus day, Oct. 12, were acceptable by any of the local pastors or by the treasurer of the dedication committee, Fred H. Houke, city hall.

St. Patrick's

Rev. Jos. Curtin celebrated the late mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday. The Married Ladies' sodality received communion in a body at the 7 o'clock

mass which was celebrated by Mgr. William O'Brien. Rev. James J. Kerrigan celebrated the 5:30 o'clock mass.

Sacred Heart

Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I., celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday and Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., the pastor, made the announcements. The Holy Angels' sodality received communion at the 7:30 o'clock mass.

Immaculate Conception

Rev. James McEnnamott, O.M.I., was the celebrant of the late mass at the church at 8 o'clock.

Continued to Page Six

GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Press Tells Public General Retreat Necessary to Allow Ludendorff Room to Act

PARIS, Aug. 19.—(Havas Agency)—The German press is attempting to reassure its public that a general retreat is necessary on the west front to allow General Ludendorff room to maneuver and to assume the initiative on a vast scale, the newspaper reports. A German retreat, the newspaper says, would be a direct result of the recent allied successes. Even if the Germans receive reinforcements from Austria, they have lost the power to command events, as Marshal Foch has the initiative and will keep it.

German propaganda insists that the German general staff will retain the initiative by forcing premature engagements on the American army and thus wearing it out before it is fully prepared. L'Homme Libre says that the American forces taking part in the Fleury offensive cannot be compared in size with those of the French and British. It says that America will soon have a first class army in France and that it will have airplanes which the German aviators will have reason to fear.

MRS. WORK HONORED

Mrs. Lavine Libby Work was tendered a surprise party at her home, 12 Middlesex park, on Monday evening, Aug. 12th, in honor of her 75th birthday anniversary. The Sons and Daughters of Liberty, a patriotic organization of which Mrs. Work is a charter member, were in charge of the affair and planned the interesting program for the evening. After the gathering had enjoyed the delicacies which the refreshment committee had provided, the exhibition dancing given by Irene Flynn and her sister, immediately following, was an interesting feature.

It had been the intention of Mrs. Work to observe open house on her birthday, but on account of illness she had given up the idea, and so the party seemed to come about just as she had wished, even though a complete surprise.

Mrs. Work was born in St. Stephens, New Brunswick, coming to Lowell when she was 20 years old. She was employed in one of the Lowell mills from that time until her marriage to Albert Willis, a local contractor. They had one son, George Willis, who is employed at the Saco-Lowell Machine Shop of Newton Upper Falls. Mr. Willis died when the boy was very young, and Mrs. Willis was married to Samuel Whittemore. The husband and wife then carried on business in a store on O street for several years. Nineteen years later Mrs. Whittemore was again left a widow, and in the course of time became the wife of Augustus Work, who lived only a short time.

Those who know Mrs. Work consider themselves fortunate in having her friendship, for she is always ready to enter into pleasure, and enjoys the company of young people. Her cheery smile is always welcome, and her sense of humor secures for her many lasting friends, both young and old.

ARMY DOCTORS SAY: RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Better Than ALL OTHER PAIN REMEDIES

A LETTER from Dr. Shapson of the Anderson Zouaves, N. Y. (62d Regt.), says: "During the time our regiment was stationed on Riker's Island we were out of medical stores. I obtained some of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and used it with greater success in the treatment of Bowel Complaint, Colds, Rheumatism, Chills, Pains, Aches and Soreness of the limbs than all other remedial agents."

This letter was also approved by Col. Riker, Lieut. Col. Tisdale and Gen. Oscar V. Dayton of the same regiment.

Get out this ad and send with name and address for this FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

For sale at all druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

Special Prices Tonight

SAUNDERS'

THE BIG LEADING FOOD MARKET OF LOWELL
Open from 7 a. m. Till 9 p. m. and Busy Every Minute

ARMOUR'S SUGAR CURED Smoked Shoulders lb. 17c

RICE AND MILK. An ideal preparation for camp parties, etc. All ready to serve. 15c tall cans, each **12c**

Snider's Catsup Big 16 Oz. Bottle, Limited **25c**

VERY BEST ELGIN Creamery Butter, lb. 45c

This creamery butter is churned from pasteurized cream, as sweet as a nut and melted just right; put up in one pound prints; each quarter of the pound is wrapped separately.

EGGS GOOD SELECTED WESTERN, Doz. **43c**

ARMOUR'S "LIGHTHOUSE" CLEANSER,..... 6 Cans 22c

Pork Liver, sliced, lb. 5c | Campbell's Beans, can. 14c

CUDAHY'S No. 1 LARGE Sirloin Butts, lb. 23c

WELCOME SOAP, limited, 4 bars 22c

SIRLOIN BONELESS ROAST BEEF, lb. 23c

SUGAR CURED SMOKED 1/2 HAMS SEE THIS SPECIAL, lb. 28c

NEW POTATOES 15 Lb. PECK 50c

SUNSHINE TAKHOMA BISCUITS, 4 pkgs. 25c

LARGE 75c CANS ROAST BEEF, each 50c

LAMB TO STEW, lb. 15c | CUT UP FOWL, lb. 32c

DROWNING ACCIDENT

Young Woman Fell From Boat Float in Merrimack Near Tyng's Island

Miss Beatrice Murphy, 22 years old, only daughter of Mrs. Henry Murphy, 193 East Merrimack street, met her death by drowning yesterday afternoon in the Merrimack river near Tyng's Island.

The accident happened about 5:45. Miss Murphy in company with a girl friend, decided to go out for a row. She stooped over while standing on the boat float, to unfasten the boat's painter and as she did so, she slipped and fell into the river. She sank immediately.

Screams of her friend brought many young men, campers from near-by, immediately to the scene. All of them courageously and unhesitatingly plunged into the river which is very deep at that point, and tried to locate the girl under water. Every attempt failed. A call was sent for the municipal ambulance and pumpboat equipment and it arrived on the scene quickly.

A young camper named Osborn finally came to the surface with the girl's body and frantic attempts were made to recover life but she had been under water too long. It is said that Miss Murphy has been suffering from heart trouble for some time and only recently has returned from a month's visit to the summer home of a Y. W. C. A. secretary in Maine where she went to see if she could obtain relief from this trouble. It is supposed this heart trouble of hers may have been in great part responsible for her sad death.

The young lady was very well known in Lowell and had many friends. The body was taken in charge by Joseph Albert & Son, undertakers.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

That a friendly game of "running," at a friend's home, is likely to have unpleasant consequences if the day happens to be a Sunday, was demonstrated this morning in police court.

Thomas Eno, George E. Miller, Edmund Laine, Laville Duplessis and Fred Beauchirons all paid \$10 fines for participating in the game, and Charles Gauthier, whose role was that of spectator, was assessed \$5.

Thomas J. Hanrahan of Nashua was charged with having a hypodermic syringe in his possession and also a quantity of morphine. He was held in \$300 for his appearance tomorrow for trial.

Charles Auclair of Salem, who was charged with drunkenness, told the court that he failed to register in June, 1917. The court stated that he thought Camp Devens would be the best place for the man, but continued his case. He was held in \$200 for Aug. 27.

Thomas Yates, continued from Aug. 5, was charged with neglect of wife and child. The case was continued for one month.

Michael Hussy, charged with drunkenness, stated that he came down from Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night, for a "bit of a spree" and that some unkind person separated him from his watch, ring, and \$100 in money. The court expressed the opinion that his experience might prove a lesson to him, and his sentence to the house of correction was suspended for one year.

Sadie Roy was given two months in the house of correction for drunkenness.

John Veronesi of Braintree was given suspended sentence to the same institution for a like offense. Michael J. Sullivan, drunkenness, was given a

suspended sentence to the state farm at Bridgewater.

Kate Kilosky of Chelsea was fined \$3 for disturbing the peace. Kate got into a family argument near the South common yesterday and refused to put the soft pedal on, with the result that a sizable crowd gathered. An officer finally had to remove her.

Joseph Guzzo, charged with attempted bootlegging and drunkenness, was fined \$5. The probation officer released him.

CASTOR BEAN INDUSTRY BEING REVIVED

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug.—The great demand for castor oil as a lubricant for airplane motors has brought about the revival of the castor bean industry.

According to the bureau of aircraft production 163,000 acres of castor oil beans planted in eight southern states and California, Cuba, Haiti and Santo Domingo is proving successful, and that the supply of oil from this territory will be available this fall and probably some of it this month. It is estimated that the average acre will produce 20 gallons of oil of No. 1 grade, making 2,000,000 gallons for the first year.

Although castor oil beans are not native to this country, it is believed they will grow readily in the south. They can be grown between rows of citrus trees, also on land previously ruined by the boll weevil. The government will let contracts for crushing the picked crops.

Briefly, the process of manufacturing castor oil entails cold pressing of the beans for extraction of the oil suitable for aviation engines and medicinal purposes. This oil is purified by filtration process and is then ready for use. The residue of the first pressing is treated and an additional supply of inferior oil is obtainable. This is known as No. 2 grade. After the extraction of the inferior oil, castor pomace remains, which, when ground, makes a valuable fertilizer.

The results of this work, which are now well under way, are due to a great extent to the co-operation between the department of agriculture, the war trade board and the materials department of the bureau of aircraft production.

Although castor oil is not essential as a lubricant for the Liberty motor, it is necessary for rotary motors. In this type the gas is taken in through the crankcase, where it comes in contact with the oil, but, as castor oil is only slightly affected in gasoline, it is practically unaffected.

Instead of repeating a number of prayers, Buddhists have written prayers attached to a wheel, the turning of which, it is certain number of times is supposed to have the same effect.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years
by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkable successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get or order it at any drug store.
Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy, or write to Dr. R. H. Kline Co., 100 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GRAND RE-OPENING LABOR DAY SEPT. 2

OPERA HOUSE

PRESENTING
The Emerson Players
ALL STAR

In Maud Fulton's Boston and New York Success

"THE BRAT"

Subscription Sale for the Season Opens Tuesday, Aug. 27
Regular Seat Sale, Thursday, Aug. 29

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo Plays"
STAR PATRIOTIC PROGRAM
FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW
A DAUGHTER OF FRANCE
With
VIRGINIA PEARSON

How a brave French girl met the great German onslaught—Wonderfully portrayed by a wonderful star—Five big reels

WILLIAM S. HART
In
"THE CONVERT"
YOU KNOW HART

"The Coming of Faro Nell" "The Belles of Liberty"
Two Reel Western Broadway Star Feature Two Reel L-KO Comedy

CURRENT EVENTS OTHERS

LAKEVIEW PARK

HONEY BOY FOUR LOWELL'S BEST
EVERY TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS
JIMMIE LYONS EVERY NIGHT

Manchester tried to keep them, but Harry Kittredge saved them for Lowell. "Jazz" is their middle name, and MINER-DOYLE'S FOR DANCING

"TROUBLE MAKERS"

is the title of our special William Fox standard picture offering for Monday and Tuesday's big double program. It stars the famous Lee children, styled the "baby grands" of filmdom. They are indeed a couple of clever children and prove highly entertaining in this play.

U No It's at the CROWN THEATRE

The Added Attraction Brings the Famous Picturization of the Stage Play
"THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL"
with LEW FIELDS and DORIS KENYON and a STAR WORLD-BRADY CAST of other favorite actors. This is a Play of Pathos and reminds you a good deal of David Warfield's famous drama "The Music Master." There are other plays also. Admission 10c.
AND ALL YOU'LL PAY TO SEE THIS SHOW IS—TEN CENTS

CANOPIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE
Moving Pictures
Afternoon and Evening

ROUND TRIP FARE 35 CENTS
Tickets on Sale at LOWES THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

MERRIMACK THEATRE

TODAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
WM. S. HART
IN "RIDDLE GAWNE"
THE BIGGEST HIT "BILL" HART EVER MADE
This is the first showing in Lowell of this brand new success in which the favorite KATHERINE MACDONALD assists the star.
ANN LUTHER—IN—"Her Moment"
A charming star in a smashing big film.
ALLIED NATIONS OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW—COMEDY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY WE PRESENT—
Hedda Nova and Frank Glendon

in the latest 5-act Vitagraph Production. A play with an amazing story. Novel and Thrilling.
"A CHANGE IN WOMEN"

COMING NEXT **"Hands Up"**
WEDNESDAY—

And We Have This for an Added Attraction—
ROBERT WARWICK
ALSO FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY
"THE SILENT MASTER"

"BRONCHO BILLY"; BIG V-COMEDY and Others.

MOVIES AND COMMUNITY

SING ON COMMON

The South common is rapidly gaining prestige as a real community centre where people want to get together to sing, enjoy movies or partake of whatever opportunity for pleasure is afforded them.

Saturday and Sunday evenings brought two large crowds. On Saturday evening the park commission sponsored an open-air movie show especially designed for workers in the

munition factories who are employed other evenings during the week and whose sole opportunity for pleasure at night is on Saturday or Sunday evening. Several thousand workers responded to the invitation to be present and a most interesting program of war movies was shown on the screen. "The U. S. Navy Today" was easily the best liked although "In a Southern Camp" and "Ship-building" also got their share of applause.

Popular songs were also thrown on the screen and the crowd responded readily. The program was a most in-

teresting one and the spectators enjoyed it to the limit.

The Community Sing

Last evening the common was again crowded—at least the Highland street slope—when 7000 people gathered to enjoy the second of a series of community singings being held under the auspices of the park commission and the immediate director of Albert Edmund Brown, director of music at the State Normal school. A dozen or more numbers were sung and were interspersed with instrumental numbers by the U. S. Cartridge Co. band.

The sing started at 6 o'clock and was all over by 7:45. The aim was to have the affair while it was light and promoters were successful in this aspect.

The program included patriotic numbers, the modern popular war songs such as "Over There," etc., and a number of old-time sentimental songs. The crowd did not seem to want the latter despite persistent efforts on the part of Director Brown to get a full volume of sound when the band started the introductory notes. People know "Old Black Joe" and similar songs but will not sing them at the present time. The other number "went big," however, and it was really inspiring to hear the volume of sound that was wafted over the big expanse. The Honey Boy Four was on hand and helped to sustain the various melodies.

CENTRAL COUNCIL, A. O. W.

The regular meeting of Central Council, A. O. W., was held yesterday. President Kenney presiding. The chief matter discussed was the field day which is to take place on next Saturday afternoon at Spaulding park. The committee reported that it has arranged to have a varied list of sports, including jigg dancing and baseball. A military company of ladies belonging to the Father Matthews of Hingham will give a drill as will the Wolfe Tones Guards. The object of the event is to round out the war fund for the members of the order who are in the service.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT LAKEVIEW

A circumstance, which if not actually a drowning accident now has many features which puzzle the police department, is alleged to have taken place at Lake Mascoy, near Willowdale, Saturday evening.

Peter Bechard who runs a potato chip stand at Lakeview says he saw what he thought was a rowboat drifting on the lake near Willowdale, Saturday evening. Its oars were floating near it. That was about 10 p. m. Bechard called out and in response to his call he says a man who had apparently been asleep in the bottom of the boat, rose up and, according to Bechard, pitched overboard. This was the last Bechard saw of him. Bechard is one version of the mysterious drowning accident.

The second story is to the effect that an unknown man hired a rowboat at Lakeview boathouse about 10 o'clock Saturday evening. It is alleged he rowed from Lakeview over to a point near Willowdale. Arriving here, he is supposed to have removed his clothing and gone in bathing. Here this story ends and the mystery increases because he has not since been seen.

The police, called into the case, have among other measures taken, checked up missing persons. There is no man missing at the present time the circumstances of whose disappearance have anything in common with the Lakeview case. People at Lakeview notified James W. McKenna, undertaker, there had been a death by drowning and to be on the lookout for the recovery of the body. A thorough search of the lake was made yesterday but no trace of the man found.

GOING TO NEWBURYPORT

St. Therese council of the Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique will go to Newburyport next Sunday for the or-

1,654,075 railroad employees in the United States

In less than two hours enough Mecca cigarettes are made to give a smoke to every one of them, from section hand to president.

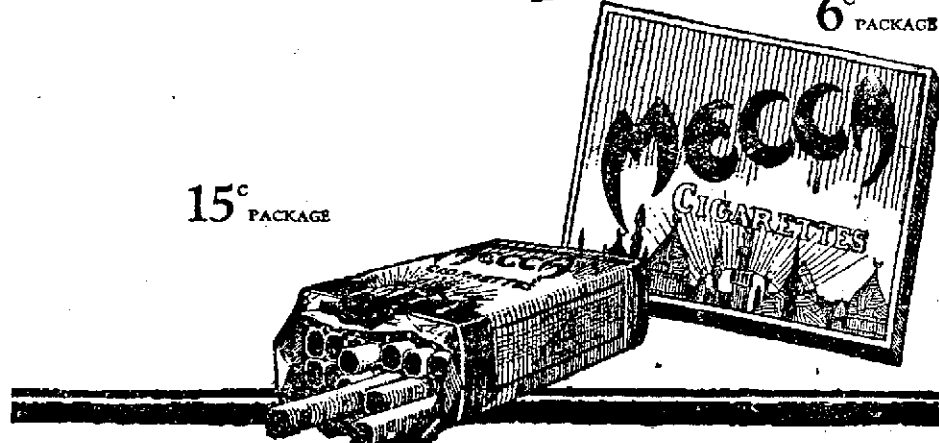
And what makes Mecca so popular? It's that full, rich flavor! That satisfying "pep!" Both, in 1 cigarette, have made it the favorite of over a million smokers.

5 Turkish tobaccos with their smoothness and fragrance, 7 American, with their body and "pep" are blended by the famous Still-Blend process into the tobacco of 1 cigarette. Buy a Mecca and get the effect of 12 tobaccos blended into 1.

The American Tobacco Co.

15c PACKAGE

6c PACKAGE



GASTON The Man

Why, as a life-long Democrat, I am working for the nomination of COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON as Democratic Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

—Humphrey O'Sullivan.



COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

GASTON—War Worker

GASTON was foremost among those who responded to President Wilson's call for volunteers to organize and make America efficient in our war with Germany.

GASTON'S contribution to the war is 100% patriotic, since his son and his son-in-law are now facing the Hun in the front line trenches, and another son has enlisted in the U. S. Marines as a private.

GASTON showed the quality of his patriotism by giving up the presidency of one of the biggest financial institutions in the country, and separating himself from all of his business activities to devote his entire energy to the winning of the war.

GASTON served his country and his state as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, which made it possible to equip our boys and put them first in the field against Germany.

GASTON served as Chairman of the War Efficiency Committee of Massachusetts, being appointed by the Council of National Defence.

GASTON served as Federal Director for Massachusetts of the U. S. Employment Service, being appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

GASTON served as Federal Director of the U. S. Public Service Reserve, being appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

GASTON served as Examiner for New England for the Labor Adjustment Board of the U. S. Emergency Fleet Corporation, appointed by the U. S. Ship Yard Labor Adjustment Board.

GASTON served as Examiner for the New England district in charge of all wage adjustments for ship yards from Connecticut to the Canada line.

GASTON settled a number of controversies in the ship yards as single arbiter, with a spirit of fairness which won the approval of labor and capital.

GASTON summoned 200 of the leading capitalists of New England and in one hour ensured the success of the Liberty Loan Drive when it was in peril.

GASTON has worked night and day in helping as a member of the Executive Committee to raise \$100,000,000 for the American Red Cross.

GASTON has been in the fore-front in raising money for every single activity of the war, which purposes to aid in the health and happiness of our boys at the front.

And I hope to see WILLIAM A. GASTON nominated and elected Governor, because as a loyal Democrat, patriotic American and broad visioned Business Man, he is especially fitted to cope with the tremendous problems of the RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD when the WAR is over.

Go to the Primaries on September 24th and vote for the nomination of

WM. A. GASTON

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE
For Governor of Massachusetts

This advertisement was inserted and paid for by me because I believe that the nomination of COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON for Governor of Massachusetts will ensure the election of a Democratic Governor this year and thereby uphold the hands of President Wilson and the Nation to win the War for Democracy and Humanity.

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN, Lowell, Mass.
195 Butterfield Street.



THE DEPOT BRIGADE AT CAMP DEVENS GOOD PLACE NOW TO START ARMY CAREER

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 18—It isn't going to be half bad to be assigned to the depot brigade henceforth. In fact, for both officers and men, the much-abused brigade is going to be an uncommonly good place to start an army career, under a plan which Col. George L. Byrnes hopes to get going this week.

Heretofore soldiers in the depot brigade have felt in a way that they were "buried" there, so far as advancement in rank or toward France is concerned. A great many men unfit for foreign service had been sent there, and it had served in a measure as a collecting point for all the odds and ends for which no other outfit seemed to have a place.

But orders have come that each month there shall be made recommendations for promotions among the officers and for transfers into combat units. That is the best news possible for officers.

Better even is the outlook for enlisted men sent into the depot brigade, because this week it is planned to start a noncommissioned officers' school which will be on a footing with an officers' training camp so far as the plan of instruction is concerned.

About 400 men, some of them brand new recruits—whoever happens to be the most promising material in the whole brigade—will be selected to leave their companies and be quartered separately in two barracks for two months' training, under the plan.

No Man "Permanent Inhabitant"

On graduation those who pass successfully will step at once into non-com batts, and many of them will have the best possible thing to say to the ladder into officer training camps.

This plan, too, will carry out the expressed wishes of Gen. Pershing to have non-coms of the American army trained to realize that they are on a distinctly higher level than the other enlisted men.

Still another feature of the new outlook in the depot brigade is a plan to make a complete turnover of the personnel of the brigade twice a year. In other words, every two months or so there will be transferred into combat organizations about a third of the men of the brigade.

The brigade will be a perpetual motion clearing house, and no "permanent inhabitants" will be left to slow up the motion. Men who are not in condition to move along under the plan will be assigned to the development battalions or to other organizations outside the brigade.

The 42d Infantry welcomed to camp its missing company yesterday after-

noon, Co. H, which came unexpectedly on a special train from Newport News, where the outfit has been on guard duty for several months.

Maj. Frederick W. Boye, a cavalry officer from Douglas, Ariz., reported yesterday and was assigned to the headquarters train and military police.

The Sunday crowd was enormous yesterday, and was mostly an auto crowd, which did its visiting and sight-seeing according to the rigid traffic rules enforced by the provost guard. The provost guard is now commanded by 1st Lieut. Trandell of Brattleboro, Vt.

Three Officers Promoted

Promotions came yesterday to several men of the provost guard company. Private William F. Moran, ex-policeman of Newton, is made sergeant and the "flying squadron" of motorcycleists and auto men is all made corporals. There are E. J. Renfrew of Lenox, Joseph Kelly of Waltham, Joseph Muldoon of Hartford, Michael T. Munyon of Cambridge, J. F. Wakeman of Chelsea, Frank A. Ross of Medford, Fred Wallace of Swampscott and Leo Marshall of Newton.

Promotions have come to Capt. D. Gordon Hunter of Hartford to be major and 2d Lieut. Everett Collings of Lonsdale, R. I., and Harold S. Tuck of Quincy to be firsts. All were instructors at the O. T. C. here and were transferred to Camp Lee.

Final reports by Capt. Arthur E. Foote, exchange officer, show that from Jan. to July the 76th Division exchanges declared dividends totaling \$241,282. Most of that went overseas in company funds. The men profited from their own trade and those funds will be more useful than they ever dreamed.

The highest dividends were by the 30th Infantry, \$55,908. The Boston regiment declared \$21,838, the 301st Engineers \$22,175 and the 304th Infantry \$32,160.

A sight worth seeing now at Devens is the riding practice of the headquarters troop under 1st Sergt. Ceil C. Ashby. Some of the rookies get 50 spills a day. Ashby calls it "skinning 'em."

The 7th Infantry is planning a big benefit performance of "O, Lady! Lady!" to be given by the Boston company in the Liberty theater, Sept. 1, a matinee. The 74th band will play.

Last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium there was a crowded house at religious services for the negroes of the 12th Battalion, addressed by Dr. Adelbert Hamilton. The singing of these recruits is becoming a feature which draws many to their meetings.

Rev. C. J. Harriman, an Episcopalian, from Durham, Conn., has reported at the depot brigade as chaplain.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Private William Merrill of Co. K, 104th Infantry, has been gassed in France and is recuperating at a hospital "over there," according to letters just received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick G. Bradley of 7 Cheney place. In a letter to his mother, dated July 25, he tells about the affair as follows:

Dear Mother: I write you a few lines to let you know that I am in a hospital. I got gassed when we were making our big drive but it isn't dangerous.

I suppose you have read in the paper about the drive but I will tell you I have been through it all. I got home for a few days. This is a nice hospital. I'm in a nice bed and the nurses are fine. I guess that fellow who wrote the song about "I Don't Want to Get Well" was right for I have been singing that same song.

Well, there isn't much more that I can tell you now, but will write you often. So, don't worry, for I am all right. I will send my mail to the same address and I will soon be back with the company. I will close hoping to hear from you soon. With love, from WILLIAM MERRILL.

Private Merrill's father also received a letter dated two days later, telling of his being gassed. He adds that he will bring home a German pistol which he had secured from a German officer.



PRIVATE WILLIAM MERRILL

ALLIES ASK BRAZIL TO OUTLINE POSITION

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Sunday Aug. 18—Brazil has been invited by the allies to outline her position on the restoration of independence to Poland, as one of the conditions of peace. Nilo Peçanha, minister of foreign affairs, has stated that he will not consider any compromise on the part of the allies on the question of Poland's freedom. Brazil has no choice of roads which may be followed in this matter, he says, having already chosen the right path.

Private Francis I. Love of Webster, a student soldier at the officers' training camp at Newtonville, wears the biggest hat of any man in Uncle Sam's army, either at home or abroad. Private Love is only 22 years old and wears a size 7 5-8 hat.

FELL DOWN STAIRS

Michael Warren, an aged man residing at 538 Gorham street, sustained a bad scalp wound and several fractured ribs when he

stumbled and fell down a flight of stairs at his home about 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The ambulance was called and he was removed to St. John's hospital where he was placed on the dangerous list. However, late last night he was reported resting comfortably.

FRACTURED HIS ARM

Philip Hogan of Princeton street, North Chelmsford, sustained a compound fracture of the left arm when he was knocked down by an engine on the B. & M. tracks near the Middlesex street station yesterday afternoon.

Hogan, when questioned, said that he had been walking on the tracks and when attempting to get out of engine's way he had stumbled and fallen. He was taken to the station and from there brought to St. John's hospital in the ambulance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Everything for the Canning Season



"PRESERVING" DAYS ARE COMING—GOING—EVERY DAY NOW COUNTS. OUR STOCKS OF EVERYTHING NEEDFUL FOR THE CANNING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ARE COMPLETE AS NEVER BEFORE. TIME TO BUY? SURELY!

Atlas E. Z. Seal Fruit Jars, (glass top)
Pint size89c Doz.
Quart size98c Doz.

Eureka Fruit Jars, (straight sides) National and State Authorities pronounce it the perfect jar.
Pint size\$1.25 Doz.
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Kerr Economy Fruit Jars, wide mouth, air tight, seals itself.
Pint size\$1.39
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Handy Cold Pack Preservers, have removable rack and can be used as a small wash boiler, will hold 7 jars\$3.49 Each

Parowax for sealing purposes.....20c lb. pkg.
Wire Canning Racks, fits both No. 8 or No. 9 boilers, holds 3 jars75c Each

Arlington Dryers or Evaporators, for drying fruits and vegetables in the oven or sun, \$1.50 Each

Good Luck (cold pack) Fruit Jar Rings, 10c Doz.

Government Approved Kold Prossio Rubbers, can't blow out20c Doz.
Genuine Boyd Mason Jar Caps38c Doz.
Economy Jar Caps38c Doz.

Fruit Jar Lifters15c and 25c
Jelly Strainers38c Each
Wire Kettle Bottoms10c, 25c and 38c

Hand Pressers for fruit and vegetables, 69c Each
Duplex Kitchen Forks25c Each

Aluminum Fruit Jar Fillers25c Each
Paring Knives10c, 15c, 25c and 38c
Preserving Set, 6 piece set of aluminum ware, consisting of 9-quart preserve kettle, graduating measure, strainer, fruit funnel, scoop and ladle, all for\$3.98

On Sale Merrimack Street Basement

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FRUIT PROFITEERING

In the general examination of searching for the different kinds of food in which it is suspected profiteering is going on, it rather seems as if the experts must have unintentionally slipped by bananas.

In spite of the many things said against them, before their price mounted to such an exorbitant figure, particularly in the summer, many families were accustomed to find bananas a valuable and cheap addition and appetizer to the family menu.

There doesn't seem to be any very logical reason why the men who control the fruit importing business for the ports of New York and Boston should have taken it upon themselves to boost the price so high for their product.

The World says a bunch containing 210 bananas can even now be landed on the pier in New York so that it will not have to cost the fruit company more than 25 cents. New Yorkers are paying a minimum price of a nickel each for bananas.

There is only one way of getting even with men behind a scheme of that kind. In the event that the government does nothing to remedy this the boycott should be applied to bananas.

STRAINED OSCULATIONS

These scientists will have their little joke although at the time they are getting it off they don't recognize it for a joke.

The New York city health department, now that a number of cases of "Spanish influenza" have come to town, says if persons wish to safeguard themselves from catching the "Spanish influenza" from other persons—if the desire to kiss said other persons, they must kiss the said other person or persons "through a handkerchief."

We health experts misfittedly employed on newspapers a number of days ago decided this "Spanish influenza" was nothing more than the plain old la grippe. We still think so.

Now however, at the risk of being accused of ungallantry, of having lost our sense of romance and of approaching our dotage when such things charn not, we submit this proposition: To all persons who have never undergone an attack of the grippe with its accompanying bone aches and general feeling that disintegration was liable to take place at any time, we assert, basing what we say on our own experience, that if kissing through a handkerchief or even through a tunnel, is a reasonable guarantee that grippe will not be contracted, by all means become a devotee of the handkerchief kiss without further delay!

THE ACID TEST SHOWS

Returns are now complete from the various states where elections determined whether a congressman running to succeed himself, was lucky or not, and the net results show that the acid test applied to all such candidates was as successful as it usually is.

The "acid test" in this case showed whether the congressman's brand of Americanism was the kind that his electorate was satisfied with and was willing to have continued in office.

Rep. Schakelford of Missouri was ditched by the voters in his state because he voted for the McLeMORE resolution. They have splendidly patriotic newspapers in Missouri and they would not let Schakelford get away with his un-Americanism. He was a proven pro-German before America entered the war.

Two other fellow Missourians kept Schakelford company for Rep. Boecher and Rep. Hamlin remained at the water tank when the train of state proceeded. Boecher was anti draft and Hamlin wanted to embargo arms shipments.

Rep. McLeMORE and Rep. Slayden, both Texas democrats, failed to pass the acid test on patriotism and the voters in their districts gave them the iron cross. Words of Iowa and Dillon of North Dakota were anti drafters and they have been relegated to a position where the profiteering in Washington rents need not worry them.

"FOREIGN TONGUED YANKS"

It is interesting to read that the authorities at Camp Devens, acting on the sanctioned approval of the war department, have started to organize a battalion of non English speaking troops.

There we return to a reminder of Babel but a Babelian military unit

based on new ideas and in whose actions, when arrayed against the Hun, confusion will be absent and though men of many languages and representing an ancestry of many lands fight in one legion, they will understand the language of hating the Hun explicitly.

The Polish-boys, the Armenians, the Syrians, the Greeks, the Albanians and the Serbians, have they not a rich heritage of hate which calls them to aid in the holy crusade to make the Hun powerless?

When the tower of Babel was building it became a failure because when an order for mortar was shouted down below, up would come a stone. There could be no linguist present able to cover the entire ground and interpret the orders.

The legion of non English speaking American troops will have capable and intelligent officers. The legion will be made up of units, all fighting for one common purpose, and not in doubt as to what that purpose is.

At least every week some new turn will pop up likely to contribute one thing more to down Prussianism. On Saturday and locally at least, it seemed as if the gift were in the form of this new idea in a military unit.

THE SOUTH O.K.'s "YANKS"

From a city in the heart of the brave and noble south, word reaches us that a newspaper of that city, the Louisville Courier-Journal, than which no better paper exists in the south today, bothers not its head over what Americans in France should be called.

The Courier-Journal has freely and unhesitatingly, for brevity as well as appropriateness, called the soldier boys, "Yanks," both in its war despatches and editorially.

The old order of things in the south might have duelled and spill hairs and mourned and grieved for days that a paper published in its own midst had no more sectional pride than to allude to soldiers from Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina and other southern states, as "Yanks."

But the brainy men who pilot the Courier-Journal know that with politics being adjourned, sectionalism has been shrouded in the old hallooed trunk up attic. The New England boys would rather have those splendid, lithe chaps from down south way for their right bower and trench mates than any others.

Perhaps the time has come when "Yank" isn't going to mean nutmeg makers, but will stand as the name of sturdy chaps who voyage 3000 miles to assist the return of peace to the world and who know it cannot be done until the Kaiser himself lifts the one good arm he has and bleats: "Mercy, mercy, Kamerad!"

PROFITS IN CONSERVATION

We have reached the point in this food conservation business where we have either got to abandon coffee or carry a supply of sugar with us and informally produce it from our coat pocket when we eat at a restaurant and put in sugar enough to make the coffee drinkable.

If one depends on the small sugar ration the restaurants say they must give, (and can give only when you ask for it) usually the coffee is so bitter it is not fit to drink. Fall back on milk? Ah, yes, but the restaurants foresee that and the price of milk in nearly every place has been boosted 100 per cent—from 5 to 10 cents a glass.

Hardly any of us will kick very much if sugar is withdrawn from the restaurants but even so, it is one of the things that has come as a blessing in disguise from the food administration to the man running a restaurant. It adds to his profits that he does not have to buy sugar or can get by on a very small amount. The tendency for him to boost the price at which he sells his food to his customers, however, is not altered or interfered with.

This seems a peculiar one. The U.S. government has previously made a ruling, through the railroad administration, that coffee is a nonessential product and should receive no special rights under freight classification rules. The superintendent of the poor at Goshen, N. Y., wants to have a consignment of 60 collins come to the poor farm from North Carolina as soon as possible. He sets up the claim that a collin is an essential product and many will agree with him.

Chapman H. Cox, candidate for lieutenant governor, made a speech before the Ward Four Republican club of Somerville in which he kept calling that party "my party." Well, probably it is his party or he at any rate has a share in it, but if he should fail to win the nomination for the office he wants, of course his sense of ownership would have appreciably diminished.

Hal! Hal! Hal! They have let three New York women join the marines! They are "soldiers of the sea" in good standing but their duties are to be those of stenographers. Would it be funny? You've heard the saying: "Tell it to the marines!" How many of

their comrades in arms will want to tell them things if they can only look up from their typewriters long enough to listen.

Up to recently there have been instances where the army officials allowed soldiers to get married by telegraph, the bride standing near a telegraph key in a distant state to give her responses while the groom would give his responses while standing near the telegraph at his camp. Now the army has put its foot down on the practice. But the soldier can still "telegraph his baby and send her a kiss by wire."

The Frankfurt Gazette, Germany, says the people of the United States are now the victims of the "war-craze." Perhaps we are. The Gazette will do well to conclude also that when some two million of us get overseas and our keepers go on a holiday, together with the moon being in the full, we will be the most dangerous bunch of loonies Heine has ever contemplated.

It appears that while their mothers and fathers have been off at work helping the family fortunes and probably helping to win the war by their labors, hundreds of boys in Massachusetts, lacking restraint, have turned petty marauders and bad boys. No one will forget that the steps from this point to something worse become easier and the police will find they have their hands full.

A Boston paper in a manner, gloats over the fact that President Wilson one evening last week motored through the business part of Boston, followed by three motor cars full of gum shoe men, and apparently hardly any of the citizens realized or recognized the head of the nation was passing through. Well, downtown Boston at night is rather quiet these times and Boston people as a whole are busy too.

The schedule of what clothing for men is going to cost this fall and the comparison of values now and two years ago is certainly discouraging enough. One almost resigns himself to wishing he could don denim or bur-lap or happier still, live in a country where the temperature allowed "back to nature."

It seems that Emperor Wilhelm and Emperor Charles of Austria are having a close confab at German war headquarters. Now who of us expects that even with two of these royal heads laid close together and the net result of their brain ruminating, put together, there will be anything very wonderful to develop?

Haverhill restaurant keepers have had the price of cream boosted by the milkmen who supply them so that it is now to cost \$2.75 a gallon. They in turn propose to charge the customer a dime if he insists on cream in his coffee. We get closer to the "dog eat dog" stage every day.

All the young fellows who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1918, have a date with Miss Columbia August 24 and are to be congratulated. Millions of Americans will certify she is by all odds the classiest young lady to have a date with they know.

SEEN AND HEARD

It has been our experience that the average boy doesn't tackle the job for which nature intended him.

The over-talkative barber is bad, but the big promoter of the "jimmies" is the gum-chewing, gum-cracking barber.

There are days when we don't feel very well, as a rule they are few and far between, but they are the days that a kind public makes its analysis of our disposition.

Wisdom of Lawyers

Judges and lawyers have contributed a liberal share to the stock of popular sayings.

It is Francis Bacon who speaks of matters that "come home to men's business and bosom," who lays down the axiom that "knowledge is power," and who utters "that solemn warning to exonerated benefactors, "He that hath a wife and children hath given hostages to fortune."

We have the high authority of Sir Edward Coke for declaring that "corporations have no souls," and that "a man's house is his castle." The expression, "An accident of an accident," is borrowed from Lord Thurlow. "The greatest happiness of the greatest number" occurs in Bentham, but as an acknowledged translation from the jurist, Beccaria.

It is John Selden who suggests that by throwing a straw into the air one may see the way of the wind—Case Dan Comment.

Ton Much Leisure

A farm hand had worked every day in the week from dawn till late at night, finishing the chores by lan-

tern light, went to the farmer at the end of the month and said: "I'm going to quit. You promised me a steady job of work."

"Well, haven't you one?" was the astonished reply. "No," said the worker. "There are three or four hours every night I don't have anything to do except fool away my time sleeping."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Pot Cooled the Kettle Black

A little boy in the second grade in the Colored Orphans' home is so black that the other boys in his room very aptly call him "Midnight."

He doesn't resent the nickname when he is in a good humor. But one morning "Midnight" was peeved and when a youngster only a few shades lighter called him "Midnight," he quickly retorted: "Well, you ain't got no room to talk. You're about half-past eleven, yourself!"—Indiana Post News.

One By One

The boys are disappearing One by one. From the shop and store and office They are gone.

They have answered Freedom's call. They have offered her their all: With their brothers in the fight they "Carry on."

You will find them in the trenches Over there. On the seas, beneath its depths and in the air. They are doing each his bit. They were never known to quit; They are Freedom's gallant knights to Do and dare.

The boys are disappearing One by one. From the busy marts of commerce They are gone. You can hear their marching feet Tramping, tramping down the street: There are millions gathering swiftly One by one.

HARRIET A. SMITH.

For Amateur Gardeners

Even yet there are some amateur gardeners who do not realize that certain vegetables must go almost directly from the garden to the kettle to maintain the highest quality. A few hours will make a big difference in peas and corn.

The corn should be picked when young, the usual indication being the withering of the silk. The quicker it is eaten after it is picked, the better, and it should not be cooked too long. Ten minutes in boiling water is enough. Some housekeepers have learned to steam their corn, which is an excellent practice. Twenty minutes is necessary.

Corn that is to be dried or evaporated should be harvested in just the same way as though it were to be used on the table immediately. No vegetable can be dried easier, or prove more satisfactory when soaked out again. Pick your string beans while they are young and snappy. When you see the telltale swelling of the pods which shows that the beans inside are growing, you have waited too long. You must keep the pods well picked if you want a good supply of string beans. Otherwise they will become shell beans almost before you know it. Don't waste any of these beans either. The string beans can be canned and the shell beans dried or evaporated. Those that remain on the vines when the latter begin to dry up can be dried in the pods to be used next winter for baking. Red cranberries make excellent baked beans.

Keep your Kentucky wonder pole beans picked or they will soon go by. This applies to limas, too. Only young beans are good for canning. While your beans can be allowed to mature and stored in sand in the cellar for winter, many housekeepers prefer to can them. It isn't so necessary to gather the carrots when small, yet the young carrots, when canned, are excellent to use on the table in

After telling a barber to trim his beard an American farmer fell asleep in the chair. He was awakened by the application of a wet towel to his face, and, looking in the glass, was not sure whether the barber had awakened him or some other fellow.

He had gone to sleep with a beard two feet long and woke up clean shaved. His whiskers, of which he was very proud, had all gone. He sued the barber for \$1000 and got \$100.

A certain inhabitant of Switzerland had a most splendid thirst, which he filled daily with stimulants. His sister secretly put a drink-cure into his potations, which had the magical effect of curing him of his craving, and rendering drink obnoxious. So angry was he when he learned the truth that he sued his sister for \$5000 for the loss of his thirst.—Tid-Bits.

WARNS GERMANS

After War Second Battle for Germany's Future Begins

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The "Imperial League for Combating Social Democracy" has issued a manifesto foreboding serious war troubles in Germany after the war dissolution of the Reichstag and the collapse of the middle classes. It warns against a rising of the proletariat and asks for funds to strengthen "the defensive war against social democratic aggression."

The Socialist Vorwarts of Berlin declares the appeal "opportunistically reminds us that after the war the second decisive battle for Germany's future begins." It urgently exhorts all workers to prepare to fight manumission so that at the end of the war they will not be overpowered by the unendurable domination of capitalism.

The paper points out that the signatories to the manifestos are rich land owners and industrial magnates.

News of the Churches

Immaculate Conception church yesterday. Rev. James Duffy, O.M.I., celebrated the 8 o'clock mass at which the members of the Third Order of St. Francis and junior branch of the Holy Name societies received communion.

St. Michael's Rev. James F. Lynch celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church yesterday and members of the Immaculate Conception sodality received communion at the 8 o'clock mass.

St. Peter's Rev. Peter Linehan was the celebrant of the 11 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday and he also made the announcements.

St. Columba's Rev. James McNeil celebrated the late mass at St. Columba's church yesterday and the pastor, Rev. Patrick J. Hally, celebrated the early masses.

St. Margaret's The usual services were held at St. Margaret's church yesterday.

St. Anthony's Bishop da Silva celebrated a solemn high mass at St. Anthony's church yesterday in honor of the feast of Our Lady of Help, the patron saint of the society of "Donna Maria Amalia." Members of this society received holy communion and the services were concluded with solemn benediction. Rev. Manuel P. Jereymio, a missionary from China, celebrated the late mass.

Cathary Baptist Rev. A. H. Pontwell, evangelist, of Boston, preached at the Cathary Baptist church yesterday. The topic for the morning service was, "Companionship Without Communion." There was

special music at both the morning and evening services.

Chelmsford Street Baptist The regular services were conducted at the Chelmsford Street Baptist church yesterday. The subject for the church's Word was the subject for the God's Word was "Evening Talks morning service and "Evening Talks with the Master—The Call to Faith" was the topic for the evening service.

Fifth Street Baptist Rev. Forrester MacDonald, former pastor, preached at the morning service at the Fifth Street Baptist church.

First Baptist "A Life that is Worthy the Friendship of Jesus Christ" was the subject for the morning service at the First Baptist church. Rev. A. C. Warner conducted the services and took for his topic in the evening, "Casting the Anchor." Special music was furnished at both services by Lella Sawyer Bull, soprano soloist.

Hadley Street Baptist "Life of Service" was the topic discussed by W. R. Gumb, boys secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the Hadley Street Baptist church yesterday morning.

Immanuel Baptist Rev. Francis Howard Rose, former pastor, preached at the Immanuel Baptist church yesterday. He took for his topic yesterday morning, "Some Spiritual Aspects of the War." Rev. Mr. Rose is now a missionary in the Philippines, where he is principal of a large industrial school at Jaro. In the evening there was an illustrated lecture on the life and work in the Philippines. The stereopticon views were given by Mr. David Donaldson. Rev. Mr. Rose will also supply the pulpit next Sunday.

Worthington and Central M.E. The Worthington Street Baptist, Worthington Street M.E., and Central M.E. held union services at the Worthington Street M.E. church yesterday morning. Rev. Walter A. Woodbury preached on "Where the Interests of Our Country and the Kingdom Meet." It was a temperance sermon and at the close of the service, 50 to 60 people pledged themselves to write to congress urging war prohibition. "When a Man Loves Jesus," was the topic for the evening service, preached by Rev. Mr. Woodbury at the Worthington Street Baptist church.

Christian Science The regular services were held at the Christian Science church yesterday, and the subject for the day was "Soul." Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 7.45 p. m.

Congregational Union Services A union service of the Elliot Congregational, Highland Congregational, First Congregational and Kirk Street churches was held yesterday morning at the Elliot Congregational church. Rev. Herbert A. Barker preached for the morning sermon, "Balm of Gilead." There was special music by Albert Edmund Brown, baritone, who sang two solos. The union service will be held again next Sunday at the Elliot church.

Pawtucket Congregational Rev. Henry E. Oxnard of Rehoboth, Mass., conducted the services at the Pawtucket Congregational church, yesterday morning.

Pilgrim Chapel "Christ Is Life," was the topic for the morning sermon, preached by the pastor, Rev. Steven Vaites, at the Pilgrim Chapel, yesterday, taken from John 14: "I Am the Way, the Truth and the Light." There will be a children's service on Friday morning.

St. Anne's Episcopal Rev. Arthur W. Shaw, assistant rec-

tor, preached for his morning sermon, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men up to me," at St. Anne's Episcopal church yesterday. Music was furnished by St. Cecilia's Guild.

St. John's Episcopal "God Is Thy Life and He Is the Strength of Thy Days," was the topic for the sermon preached yesterday morning at St. John's Episcopal church by the pastor, Rev. James Hancock. The text was taken from Deut. 32:30.

Jewish Synagogue The regular services were conducted at the Jewish Synagogue on Saturday.

First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Rev. Albert J. Hallington, preached at both services at the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church yesterday. The sermon in the morning was, "Alan Went Out Sowing," and the topic at the evening service was "The Signs of the Times." The pastor will be away on his vacation for the next two weeks, but the regular service will be conducted as usual.

Highland Methodist Episcopal Rev. J. E. Dinsmore, retired pastor of Lowell, preached at the service yesterday morning at the Highland Methodist Episcopal church. He discussed the facts of people now having a more complete revelation of spiritual power, through Jesus Christ.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal The service yesterday morning was conducted by Rev. P. H. Shaddock of Pawtucket, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church.

First Primitive Methodist Rev. N. W. Matthews, pastor, preached at both morning and evening services at the First Primitive Methodist church yesterday. The morning theme was, "The Mission of the Gospel," Matt. 11:2-6. "Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ," etc. The mission of the gospel is reconstructive, resuscitative and reaching to the depths for human uplift, were the points developed in the sermon. Mr. John Foster was the soloist and conducted the music. In the evening, the pastor spoke on: "Following A Great Leader."

Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist Rev. John Singleton preached at both services at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church yesterday. The topic for the morning service was, "Knowing the Unknowable," and for the evening, "Why I Believe in Jesus Christ." Tuesday evening the Moore Bible class will meet at the parsonage. The Sunday School picnic will be held next Saturday at Pawtucketville.

First Presbyterian "The Marks of a True Christian," was the subject for the morning service at the First Presbyterian church yesterday, preached by William McAlpine.

VIRGINIA HOUSEKEEPER

Tells of Remedy for Chronic Coughs.

Crocket, Va.—"I had a chronic cough, was run-down, overworked and hardly able to keep about, and do my housework, when my druggist asked me to try Vinol. I quickly improved by its use, my cough has disappeared and it has built me up in every way."—Mrs. H. Honnshell.

The reason we guarantee Vinol is because it is a constitutional remedy containing beef and cod liver peptones, it builds up the entire system and removes the cause of coughs and colds.

Liggett's Riker-Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy, Southbury & DeHise, Props. Fall & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell, and druggists everywhere.

—Adv.

—toasted "just right." —so sweet they require little or no sugar. —equally good with fresh or condensed milk. ARMOUR'S CORN FLAKES Trade supplied by the Armour Grain Company Chicago Remember, Armour's Oats cook in 10 to 15 minutes

Autumn Display In the Hat Shop Rest assured the hat you want is here: Soft hat or Derby—it doesn't matter which—every new shape and shade that autumn calls for—at your service. Have you seen our Borsaloin soft hats? Made in Italy, the lightest in weight, finest in quality of any soft hats we know of—new colors in correct shapes\$5.00 to \$7.00 Other soft hats.....\$2.00 to \$5.00 Derbies all guaranteed as to color and quality\$2.00 to \$4.00 PUTNAM & SON Co., 166 Central St.

Don't Change Jobs Without Consulting Uncle Sam

THE Government asks the cooperation of all workers to do away with the unnecessary "turn-over" of labor. Since our entry into the war there has been a serious shifting of labor, which has greatly crippled essential war industries. If there can be an intelligent distribution of workmen to these industries there will be less difficulty in winning the war.

Therefore, to assist both workmen and employers, the Government has organized the U. S. Employment Service as a part of the Department of Labor. Its national office is in Washington, and it has 509 branch offices and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Reserve Enrollment Agents throughout the country. It knows labor conditions everywhere, and if given opportunity can direct the man seeking employment to just the job that needs him most.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"Industry plays an essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency [U. S. Employment Service]. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

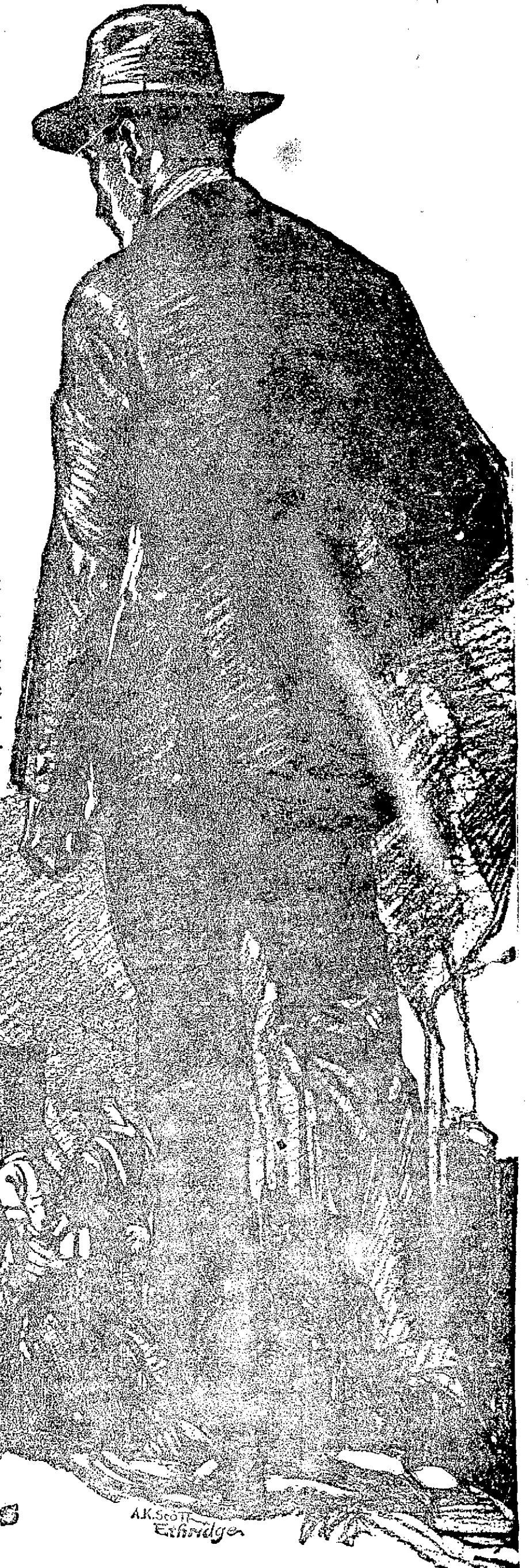
WOODROW WILSON.

Thus workmen benefit through having a far-reaching and thoroughly reliable placing organization, where they are assured of being sent to sure jobs—where they can do the best work to help win the war.

And the Government is enabled to fill the ranks with workers in such a way that all essential industries can be kept going full speed. This is vitally necessary to the success of our army in France.

If you are at present employed in useful work, do not change your job without consulting a branch office or enrollment agent of this service. Let your Government assist you in determining the work in which you will be most valuable in helping to win the war. Your use of the

U. S. Employment Service is a patriotic duty to your country. It is your guarantee of fair and square treatment, and the opportunity to serve where you are best fitted.



Patriotically Contributed to the Winning of the War by

W. H. Bagshaw Co.

WARREN STREET

United States
Employment Service
U.S. Dept. of Labor W.B. Wilson Secy



United States Employment Service
119 MERRIMACK STREET

This advertisement prepared for use of the Department of Labor by

the Division of Advertising of the Committee on Public Information.

UP TO YANKS

Pershing's Men Are to Strike

First Blow at Germany on Her Own Soil

Gain Ground in Lorraine—

Pershing to Win Lost Provinces

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—All indications are that it will fall to Gen. Pershing's first American army to strike the initial blow at Germany where the shells from allied artillery will fall on German soil.

Nobody here knows when or exactly where the first blow will fall. That it will be on the Alsace-Lorraine front is well known.

The Germans got a small taste of it yesterday when American troops went over the top in Lorraine and captured the village of Frapelle, less than five miles from the German border. German territory by this little attack was brought well within the range of heavy American field guns.

Farther south American troops have been on German soil for weeks past.

No Independent Movement

Gen. Pershing will undertake no independent movement of importance. He will be guided wholly by the decision of Marshal Foch, the allied supreme commander, in attempting any major movement against the enemy with the first American field army, of which he has taken personal command.

There has been some gossip to the effect that the road to Berlin lies through Alsace-Lorraine. This, however, is discounted by military authorities here, who pointed out that the German Imperial capital is far removed from the former French provinces.

The fact that American troops already are in force in Alsace-Lorraine and are holding the lines in occupied German territory carries with it the assurance that Gen. Pershing will win back the lost provinces for France with allied assistance.

It was pointed out yesterday that, when Sec. of War Baker told the senate committee on military affairs President Wilson's policy is to force the fighting on the western front to a speedy victory, he merely expressed the deliberate judgment of American military authorities.

Must Crush Germany in West

From the outset American military experts have felt that if German militarism is to be crushed the victory must be won on the western front.

This does not mean that the allies and America will neglect an opportunity to smash the Austro-Hungary army.

It does mean that Germany must be beaten where the Kaiser is strongest so that German propagandists will not be able to say in the future that the war ended because Germany's allies failed her at the critical moment.

When Gen. Pershing, acting in close co-operation with the British and French forces, starts a major offensive, it is predicted here that the fighting will quickly reach German soil at many points.

Up to date Germany has succeeded in keeping the fighting off her own territory with the exception of the small occupied area near the Swiss border and the brief invasion of East Prussia by the Russians early in the war.

The German people are destined to see for themselves in the not distant future whether American soldiers can and will fight.

Americans Gain Ground

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Aug. 19 (By The Associated Press).—The Americans gained more ground at Frapelle in Lorraine yesterday despite a total of 2500 shells dropped by the enemy on the village and a raid by 45 Germans, which was repulsed by the American artillery and automatic rifle fire.

In the Woivre American patrol had a lively engagement. One American, wounded in nine places, heroically carried a wounded comrade to safety.

AUTOS IN COLLISION

A collision between two out of town automobiles, a Stearns-Knight and a Ford, occurred about noon yesterday at the junction of Moody and Riverside streets. The Ford was rather badly smashed up and was taken to a nearby garage for repairs, while the larger car was none the worse for the accident and proceeded on its way undamaged.

THE SECRET

Did you ever go into the house of one of your friends, and wonder how they could afford such pretty and rich wall papers?

Well the whole secret is buying at the right time and NOW is the right time. Prices are lower now than they will ever be in the fall.

Paper hangers can be had more easily now, and therefore the work will be finished more quickly.

You decided some time ago that some of your rooms needed repapering. Have those rooms fixed up with new wall papers now. Don't hesitate.

Those who hesitate are lost.

The Bon Marche

Bright, Sears & Co.

Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

SECOND FLOOR

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni

Full line of Fruits, Candies and

Tobacco

Joe and Susie Carpenito



JAP TRUE SPORTSMAN

Ichiya, Tennis Champion, Refuses to Take Advantage of Depleted Tennis Forces

To be the winner of the national tennis singles in America would mean a great deal to Ichiya Kumagae, the Japanese tennis champion and one of the leading ten in America's honor roll of 1916, but chivalry meant more to the little Jap racqueteer, who has refused to enter the competition at Forest Hills.

The cream of American tennisers are in government service. In fact, with the exception of Kumagae, all of the first ten of 1916 are serving the government. Under those circumstances Kumagae believed it would be rather unfair for him to compete for the

championship against those who are left, players who do not represent the highest form of American tennis. Kumagae was entered in the national doubles at the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, however, being paired with Harry Taylor.

His action in refusing to take part in the singles gave the little Jap a place in the hearts of American tennis lovers which is won only by those showing the highest sort of sportsmanship.

Kumagae first became known to Americans in 1916 when with another Jap he came here to compete in the national doubles and singles. Although the orientals were unable to win in either their play was so remarkable and Kumagae's singles performances of so high a calibre that he was placed in the first ten, the all-American of tennis.

Kumagae is left handed and his volleys are the most terrific seen on the courts this year.

PAUL PURMAN.

average of 50 children attending, where under the direction of Miss Bertha Nicolet they have learned to sew, and make all sorts of things, besides listening to war stories, bible stories, and singing patriotic songs.

At the close of the six week's session of this school they held an exhibition day, which took place last Friday, and the parents were given an opportunity to visit and see what the boys and girls had accomplished during the two hour sessions held every day, except Saturday.

The little girls have made dresses, aprons and fancy bags and the boys have been busy with raffia work and metal designs, and the making of books. When the school opened July 8th the enrollment was 40 pupils, but soon the word spread abroad of the interesting and helpful hours at the school and in a short time 150 children had signed membership cards. The work was supervised by F. H. Peterson, state Sunday school director of the Baptist churches.

There is a great deal of credit due Miss Nicolet, who has been a faithful worker, and to her assistants, Mrs. W. C. Paul, Miss Elsie Person and Miss Christine McPherson.

ALLEGED BOOTLEGGERS

Four men were arrested by the vice squad late Saturday night and were locked up on a charge of bootlegging. They will be taken before the federal authorities at Ayer for examination.

Their names are: Joseph Marchand, 72 years old, of Burlington, Vt.; Raymond Plourde, aged 33 years, of Lincoln, N. H.; De Witt Mosley, aged 35 years, of Worthen street; and Arthur Mayo, aged 47 years, of South street.

WINS IN GREAT PICARDY BATTLE

Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson is in command of the British Fourth army, which with the French under General Debentery is driving the Germans back in Picardy.

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SEA OF FLAME

Crew of Torpedoed Tanker Fought Way Through Sea of Burning Oil

41 Survivors Beat Off Flames With Clothes—10 of Crew Perished

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 19.—After having had to fight their way two miles through a sea of fire, 41 survivors of the British tanker Mirlo, torpedoed off Cape Hatteras Friday afternoon by a German submarine, reached this port Saturday night.

Ten of their shipmates were swallowed up in the burning sea. The lifeboat in which the 10 left their burning ship was capsized just as it struck the water. Their shipmates were battling for their own lives and had no chance to help the doomed men.

"We were struck by two torpedoes. One of them crashed into the ship's starboard bow and another came almost immediately and struck us amidship. The Mirlo's decks were blown out of her by the second torpedo, and the vessel was practically cut in half. Part of us were on one part of the ship and part on another. The two parts were 100 feet from each other.

Beat Off Flames With Clothes

"The oil caught fire from the first torpedo and when the second opened the ship, it made a veritable furnace. After we got in the lifeboats our

position became worse. The sea was on fire for more than two miles. Sometimes when the waves beat against the sides of our boats, it threw burning oil in on us.

"We took off our coats and beat the flames around the boats. When our coats caught fire we took off our pants and beat the flames. When our pants burned up we took off our slippers. We kept this up for nearly two hours before we got out of the burning sea.

"We lost our clothes fighting the fire and we had saved only a few of them at that.

"Two of our crew were on fire in the lifeboats. One of the boats caught fire several times and our hands were terribly burned in extinguishing the flames.

"We did not see any submarines. A lookout reported what he thought was the wake of a torpedo, but it exploded against our sides almost at the same time that he made his report."

Swam Through Flames

A seaman named Cook said he was blown into the sea by the explosion, but was pulled into a boat by shipmates. His clothes were on fire and he had to throw them overboard.

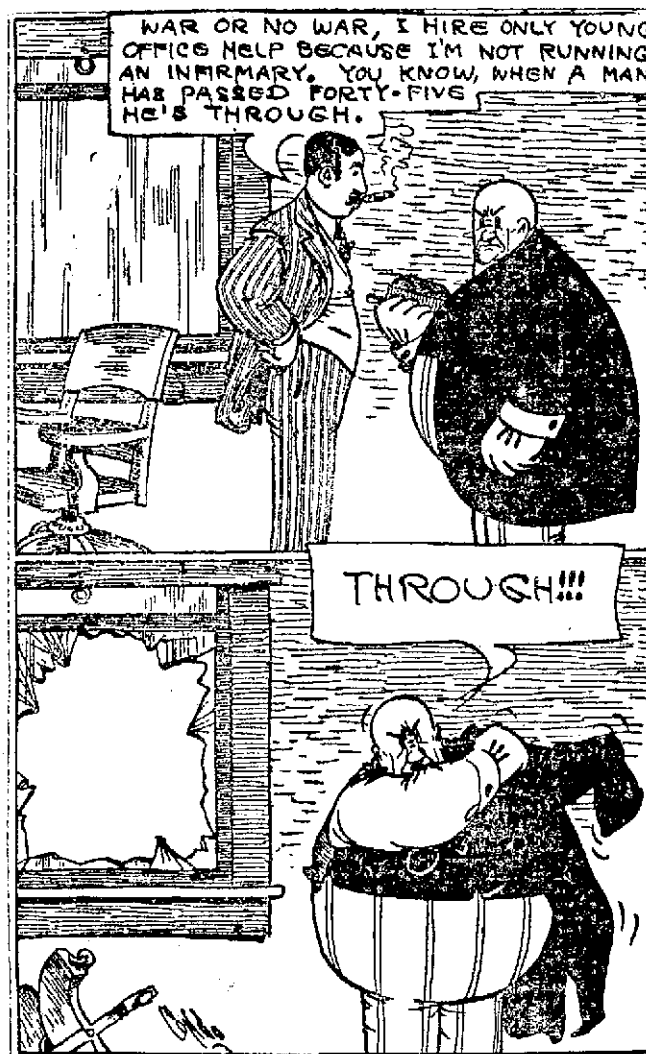
The men described the screams of their 10 comrades who lost their lives as the most heartrending they had ever heard. They said they would remember that the rest of their lives.

The men said they were picked up by lifesavers off the Carolina coast, but patrol boats arrived almost simultaneously and they were transferred to these and brought to Norfolk.

Capt. James Roberts, who arrived ahead of his crew in an airplane, had had time to buy new clothing. Most of the crew were without hats and shoes and 16 of them had no trousers.

"We did not have a chance," said the captain. "The fact that so many of

EVERETT TRUE



WAITE HOYTE



WAR CONDITIONS GIVE SCHOOLBOY PHENOM EARLY CHANCE WITH GIANTS

The war caused no more startling changes in baseball managerial methods than it did in the case of John McGraw.

McGraw has always been a believer in a standard of baseball set by himself and his regulars in the past have always been seasoned players. There have been times when his system has been criticised, as in the case of Fardie Schupp, who he kept on the bench for three seasons before allowing him a regular place in the box. But when Schupp finally did appear it was to set a new world record for earned runs per nine-inning game.

But the war has changed all this. Players are appearing on the regular lineup of the Giants who are inferior to many whom McGraw in other years

relegated to the minors without hesitation. All of which leads up to the story of Waite Hoyte.

Hoyte pitched a game for the Giants the other day—a very creditable game, by the way.

Hoyte is a youngster, barely 18, and in ordinary times it would have been two or three years, probably, before he would have had a chance to show his wares under McGraw's banner.

McGraw picked him up three years ago, when at 15 he was a schoolboy phenom in the Brooklyn district. In 1917 he went south with the Giants and showed enough stuff that McGraw turned him over to Mike Donlin, then managing the Memphis club. He finished last season in the minors, McGraw keeping close tabs on his work and after training with the Giants this spring, again went to the Southern league. When that venerable organization hit the skids this summer McGraw placed him on the payroll.

PAUL PURMAN.

us got away is beyond any explanation I can make.

"Nearly all of us were burned, some severely. Seven of my men are now in the hospital with burned legs, arms, eyes and backs. They were given first aid treatment on the American patrol boat which reached us a few hours after we left the ship."

The men were fitted out with clothing at Norfolk stores which were opened yesterday especially for that purpose.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the Week Ending August 17, 1918

Population, 107,978. Total deaths, 33. Deaths under five, 19. Infectious diseases, 2. Acute lung diseases, 1. Measles, 1. Tuberculosis, 1.

Death rate, 15.39 against 21.19 and 17.33 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; measles, 12; tuberculosis, 4.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

AMBULANCE CALLED

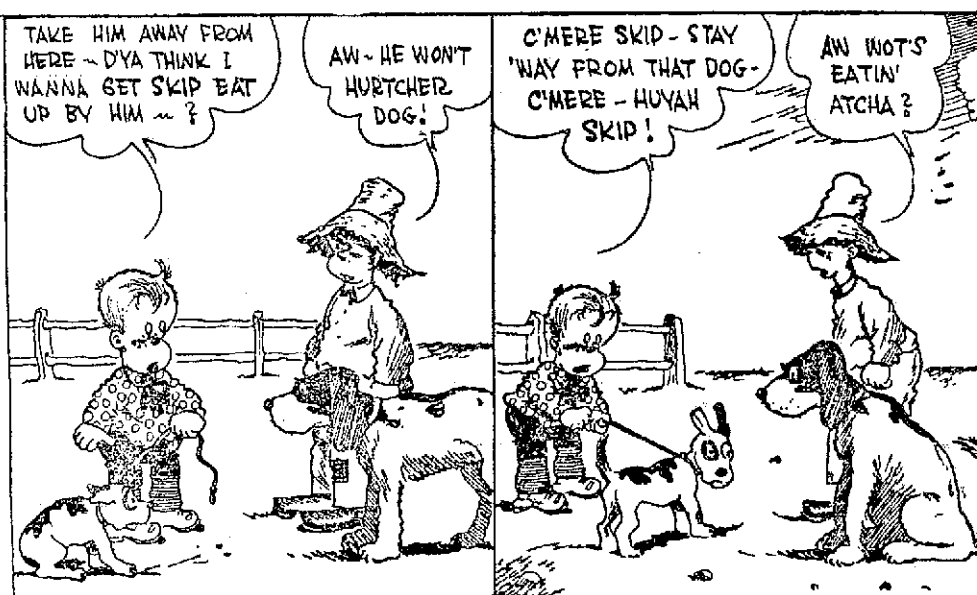
The ambulance was called to 30 Lawrence street at 11:45 yesterday forenoon and Helen Tetrault of that address was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital, suffering from a broken wrist.

- NANNY - NABBERS -



If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

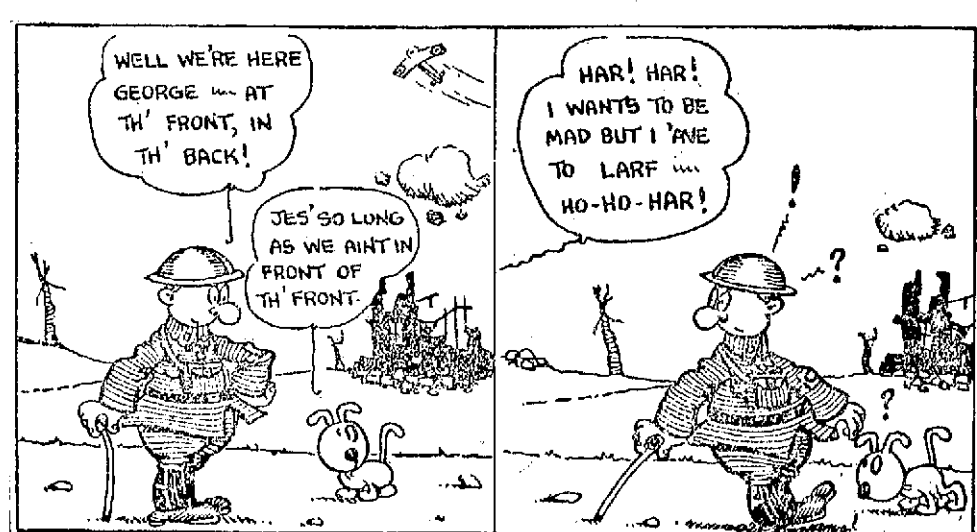


NERO PROMISES TO BE SOME DOG



BY BLOSSER

BALMY BENNY



IT'S A HEALTHIER TUNE FOR THE HARMONIOUS HUN



BY AHERN

BOXING ENJOYING GREAT ERA OF PROSPERITY

The adoption of boxing at all the training camps throughout the country and behind the lines in the war zone has certainly stimulated interest in the sport. Right here in Lowell the many act in enjoying great prosperity and well it might be said the local club is staging bouts in a manner that is bound to please even the most fastidious. Careful matchmaking and ample time to men to train properly, with ideal surroundings, go to make up a combination that is conducive to the best. All these essentials are found at the Crescent A.A. on Hurd street.

McGovern is There

Local fans are still talking about the great work of Frank McGovern in his bout with Frankie Britt the other night. Britt has been winning with such remarkable ease of late that many were of the opinion that few of his weight could give him a battle. Those who witnessed the bout the other night, however, are fully convinced that the gent from Phillips is one boy that will make Britt extend himself and work hard all the way. McGovern had not boxed for some little time, and his fight last night, and his fans feel confident that if given a little longer, tonight his protégé would triumph over the whaler. The fans hope to see this pair in action again.

Owens Wins Another

Paddy Owens of Cambridge who boxed Charlie Mitchell here early this season, won from Mitchell at Boston the other night in a fast ten round bout. Owens made a big hit here with his clean and speedy work and he will come back here Friday night and meet that ever popular performer Barney Snyder of Boston. Snyder is well known here for he performed at the old Lowell Social and Athletic club when Jimmy Gardner was in charge of the club.

Flanagan is Clever

Tommy Flanagan, the New Bedford boy who has two local victories over George Brooks to his credit, is a fine boxer. While not as scientific a performer as Brooks, he is stronger and a harder hitter. He also has more experience than the local bash and with careful training should make a name for himself. He is a sparring partner of Young Britt and his work closely resembles that of his teacher.

This Week's Card

In addition to the Owens-Snyder bout, this week's program includes Billy Woods of Manchester vs. Dan McGovern of East Boston, Charley Parker of Boston vs. Young Francis of Lawrence and Jeff Gallant of Boston vs. Young Conley of Lowell.

Membership Growing

Two membership of the Crescent A.A. is growing every week. The effort of the directors to bring the best men available to the club is meeting with the approval of all lovers of the game and weekly new members are enrolling in the new organization. Those wishing to attend this week's meeting must have their applications before the board of directors by Thursday night.

BALL GAME ON LABOR DAY PROGRAM

There will be an interesting ball game on the South common Labor day, as part of the Labor day celebration of the trades and labor council, the winning team to be awarded a purse of \$25. However, the teams have not been picked yet, owing to the illness of the chairman of the sports committee. The choice from the half dozen teams submitted will probably be made Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

The chief marshal, Commissioner Francis A. Warnock, has not yet named his chief of staff, but it is expected that he will do so by the end of this week at another meeting of the Labor day committee of which he is the head.

MATHEWS CHALLENGE THE WINNER OF PONIES-WEST END

The Mathew Baseball team, which has made a fine record on the diamond this season, is now anxious to meet the winner of the Ponies-West End series for a series of games. Manager McGowan sends the following challenge to the Sun:

Sporting Editor of the Sun: The Mathew baseball team takes this means of challenging the winner of the Ponies-West End series which is now being played. We would like to play a three-game series for a purse of \$30 to \$100. We are ready to play any time at any place.

PATRICK MCGOWAN, Manager.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

American League
Washington 2, St. Louis 1.
National League
Boston 3, Chicago 1 (first game); Chicago 2, Boston 1 (second game).
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 0 (first game); St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1 (second game).
Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 1 (first game); Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 1 (second game).

SUCH A DRYNESS AND A FULLNESS

Some of the residents of the state of New Hampshire are evidently a little weary of the perpetual "dryness" which is now part and parcel of the make-up of that territory.

Superintendent Welch, while taking his daily "constitution" this morning noticed an auto which had passed on Western avenue, near Thorndike street, where two women and five men in the party besides the chauffeur, and such a merry party. Every one but the aforesaid chauffeur had evidently come to the conclusion that the world was a great place in which to live. In fact, four of the men were so hilariously happy that Officers Keegan and Shapiro walked over to police headquarters with them. The women, who appeared to have just awakened, expressed a lively interest away in a very animated fashion.

The superintendent told the chauffeur, who had somehow managed to remain sober, that his best advice to him was to take the homeward trail to Manchester, from which the party remembered coming, as soon as possible, with the remainder of his passengers.

Three full pints and a quart bottle of whisky were sawing, also a bottle of beer. The police court tomorrow, charged with drunkenness, as there was no evidence of other offenses.

DEATHS

MILLER—Joseph H. Miller, one of this city's best known French-American residents and also well known because of the wide circle of friends and acquaintances made through his long identification with several of the leading clothing stores in the capacity of salesman, died last evening at his home, 419 High street, after an illness of long duration. The deceased was well and favorably known throughout the city and his long connection with the Merrimack and Talbot Clothing houses made him many new acquaintances, among whom he was greatly esteemed. He was a man of quiet disposition, who made friends by his unassuming ways and he was regarded highly by his employers for his salesmanship ability. He was a member of the C.M.A.C., Lafayette and Fleur de Lis clubs and also of the Elks. Besides his wife, Helen A., he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Houle and Miss Ida Miller.

CROWLEY—William J. Crowley, aged 19 years, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Thomas and Catherine Crowley, 46 Stackpole street. He leaves, besides his parents, four sisters, Mary, Catherine and Margaret Crowley and Mrs. James D. Long.

MILLER—Edward J. Miller, Jr., aged 2 months and 3 days, died Saturday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Miller, in Belle Grove, Dracut.

ALLEN—Miss Mary Allen of South Chelmsford died yesterday morning at the home of her nephew, Howard L. Park, 91 South Main street, Reading, aged 80 years. She leaves one brother, John Allen of Princeton, Mass., two nephews, Howard L. Park of Reading and F. W. Park of South Chelmsford. She was a member of the Unitarian church of Chelmsford Centre. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

LACOURSE—Florence Lacourse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lacourse of 195 Perkins street, died Saturday morning at the home of her parents, aged 3 years, 1 month and 26 days. Besides her parents, she leaves two brothers and six sisters.

ROUSSEL—Leo Francis Roussel, infant son of Philorum and Emma Roussel, died Saturday at the home of his parents, 12 Cedar court, aged 8 months and 1 day.

DAIGNEAULT—Albert Daigneaault, son of Pierre and Agnes Daigneaault, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 35 Franklin street, aged 4 years, 2 months and 15 days.

MANIK—John Manik, a well known resident of this city and for many years conducting a tailoring business in Church street, died Saturday morning at the Worcester state hospital, after a brief illness, aged 28 years. He leaves a mother and brother in Russia. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker William A. Mack in Gorham street.

GAIR—Charles A. Gair died yesterday at his home, 1 rear of 184 Lawrence street. Besides his wife, Minnie A., he leaves two sons, Richard F. and C. Howard; a father, Richard; one brother, John of Brooklyn, and a sister, Miss Mary Gair. He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

WILSON—Mrs. Daisy Flirth Wilson, wife of Harry C. Wilson and a former resident of this city, died Saturday at her summer home in Seabright, N. J., at the age of 36 years; besides her husband she leaves one sister, Mrs. John M. Gleason of this city.

GLYNN—Thomas Glynn, an esteemed resident and a devout attendant of the Sacred Heart church, died Sunday night at his home, 68 Agassiz street, after a lingering illness. He leaves wife, Maria Hestor Glynn; two daughters, Sister Grace Antonia of the Sisters of Charity, Roxbury, Mass., and Miss Theresa R. Glynn; two sons, John J. and Thomas L. Glynn, and two brothers, Patrick Glynn of Boston and Walter of this city. Deceased was a member of Industry council, Royal Arcanum.

BROWN—Died Aug. 17, in Norwich, Vt., James W. Brown, aged 17 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Belle Brown of Norwich, and his father, Mr. William Merrill of Somerville, Mass. Mrs. John D. Brown and Mrs. Walter Brown of Boston are also sisters. His brother, Charles W. Brown of Norwich, Vt., and three sisters, Mrs. Annie Stratton of Boston, Mrs. Mary White and Miss Mary Brown of Manchester, N. H. Mr. Brown was well known in this city as a member of the firm of Brown & White, 151 Broadway in the dry goods business in this city.

FUNERAL NOTICES

BROWN—Died Aug. 17, in Norwich, Vt. The funeral of James W. Brown will take place Tuesday morning at the Edison cemetery chapel. Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in the Edison cemetery. The funeral services will be in charge of Undertaker George W. Healy.

CROWLEY—The funeral of William J. Crowley will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his parents, Thomas and Catherine Crowley, 46 Stackpole street. A solemn mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in charge of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

GLYNN—The funeral of Thomas Glynn will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 58 Agassiz street. A funeral mass will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GAIR—The funeral of Charles A. Gair will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from his home, No. 1 rear of 184 Lawrence street. Burial will be in St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

MILLER—The funeral of Joseph H. Miller will take place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the home of his wife, Helen A., 419 High street. Funeral high mass will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

ROUSSEL—The funeral of Leo Francis Roussel will take place Tuesday afternoon from the funeral parlors of William A. Mack, 19 Gorham street. Services will be held at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in the Edison cemetery. Undertaker William A. Mack in charge of arrangements.

WILSON—Died in Seabright, N. J., Aug. 17, at her summer home, Mrs. Daisy Flirth Wilson, wife of Harry C. Wilson. The funeral services will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, 51 Crown street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William A. Saunders.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Fred H. Livingston, accidentally drowned Aug. 12, 1917.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at other newstand in the North station.

PROMOTION FOR LOWELL MAN IN U. S. NAVY

Another Lowell man has won a well merited promotion in the United States navy. Don Overlock, former president of the Lowell printing pressmen's union, and considered an expert at his work, who enlisted in the navy several months ago as a seaman, has been "drafted" for the government printing office at Norfolk, Va., and given the rank of chief petty officer.

"Don" upon joining the colors was assigned to duty on the submarine class in the printing line was recognized, he was immediately called back to land, and given a position at his chosen craft. He is making good in the new position, and is elated at his assignment.

Chief Overlock is home on a ten day's furlough, but will return to his post at Norfolk tomorrow. His many friends here, especially the members of the pressmen's union, are delighted at his rapid advancement in the navy and wish him continued success in the service.

POLITICIANS KEEP EYES TURNED ON MAINE

(N.E.A. Staff Correspondent.)

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 18.—Maine, which votes for governor September 9, is called the nation's political weather vane. It is usually republican. If the G.O.P. vote is increased, look for republican fair weather in the nation. If the vote is decreased, look for storms for the republicans. And if Maine goes democratic, watch out for tornadoes that will wreck the G.O.P. all over America.

Democratic leaders and editors here predict they will elect their state ticket, and also send a democrat to the U.S. senate.

This campaign this year will differ from any Maine has had in 20 years in that the liquor question will not loom large. The democrats adopted a platform squarely allying themselves behind Woodrow Wilson in his war-making capacities. In state matters they demand state control of water power and state purchase of wild lands so that selfish interests which usually tie up with the republican state machine will make run-ins out of what should belong to the state.

But the democrats are going to make great play with issues arising out of the war and not covered by the platform. They will carry the fight right to the door of Governor Carl Milliken, who is a candidate for re-election. Last winter when all New England was crying for coal, much publicity was devoted to the charge that the Augusta city council was suffering. The governor had a whole carload of 36 tons put in his house.

The last legislature created a fund of \$1,000,000 for the relief of families of Maine soldiers. It is charged Governor Milliken and his state council have so construed the law that many deserving people are suffering. One law provides \$4 per week for a dependent parent. The governor and council decided that in order to be recipients of this people must be "aged, infirm and dependent." They also decided one must be 60 before being termed "aged."

L. E. Newbert, democratic candidate for U.S. senator, in a speech at Lewiston, asserted he knew of a Pittsfield woman who had given three sons to the cause, one of them having been killed in France. She is fatally ill, but she is only 55, can get no state aid, a woman at home gave five sons to the army. One of them died. Another was gassed and will die. She needed help, but didn't get it. She was not 60. As Maine has been practically denuded of its young men and as the average age of mothers of these boys is 50, the issue is coming home with striking force.

B. G. McIntyre, democratic nominee for governor, is in the live-stock business, which brings him into intimate touch with the farmers and lumber men of Maine. He has been elected to various offices in his home district and county.

E. E. Newbert is the democratic nominee for senator against former governor and present senator Bert Fernald, republican. He is a strong campaigner who surprised Maine people by being elected and re-elected mayor of the capital city of Augusta. He has also been state treasurer.

MILTON BRONNER.

FUNERALS

MCCARTHY—The funeral of Mrs. Bertha E. McCarthy took place Saturday afternoon from the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons at 2 o'clock and was attended by relatives only. The bearers were Piny Monty of Lynn, Ernest Monty of Raymond, N. H., George Danforth of Deerfield, N. H., W. R. McCarthy of Boston, Andrew McCarthy and John T. Masterman, Esq. The burial, which was private, was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Owen McGowan, O.M.I.

MATRIMONIAL

The marriage of Mr. John Garstang and Miss Annie M. Bailey took place at St. John's Episcopal church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. James Bancroft uniting the happy couple, and Mr. and Mrs. Garstang will be at home to their friends at 9 Dunbar avenue, after Aug. 24.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.
Automobile insurance, fire, theft and liability. Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Ex.

Mr. Frederick J. Emerson of the U. S. Naval Reserve force has returned to Hingham after a two weeks' furlough spent with his wife at 75 Fisher st.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bird of School street and Mr. and Mrs. William Bird of Smith street are spending an enjoyable vacation at Old Orchard.

The Misses Helen, Nora, Minnie and Margaret Sien have returned from their vacation spent at Nahant and Lynn beaches.

There will be a special meeting of all the former members of St. Patrick's academy in the school hall in Suffolk street tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

for the purpose of making arrangements to give a testimonial to Rev. Bro. Osmund who is soon to leave the academy.

Rev. Sisters St. Francois de Sales and Marie Stella of Nazareth academy, Langrange, Ill., have been visiting their parents in Pawtucketville. Both are Lowell girls, formerly of Misses Anne and Regina Perron. They returned to their convent yesterday.

Miss Margaret Laffey of 132 West Sixth street and Miss Beulah Snow of 9 Elm street are at Regina cottage, Cambridge avenue, Salisbury beach.

Despite a persistent rumor to the effect that Corp. Andrew Finnegan of 605 Gorham street, this city, has been killed in France, inquiry of the war department by Congressman John Jacob Rogers brings no information to that effect. The matter will be taken up with the American commandant abroad, Corp. Finnegan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Misses Finnegan and is a member of Co. M, 101st Infantry.

The Misses Noela and Gabrielle Paquin of 404 street, are visiting friends and relatives in Pawtucketville, Abenakis Springs and St. Anne de Beaupre, Canada.

The condition of little Francis Durepo who last week fell from a window at the home of his parents, 141 High street, is reported as slightly improved. The child is at St. John's hospital suffering from a fractured skull.

LIST OF RESTRICTIONS IN FORCE IN PARIS

(Correspondence of The Associated Press) Paris is of course not the old "Gay Paree" of peace time, but it has suffered surprisingly little from the war when other cities and countries are considered. Pretty nearly everything needed to life is still available, though in restricted and reduced measure. Probably no one but Parisians themselves has been able to keep track of the decrees and regulations governing food and other consumption. Americans may be interested to know just how their allies in the great capital and many countrymen too—are faring these days. Here is a list of the restrictions:

Meat may not be purchased or eaten on three days in the week. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. More than 300 grams (two-fifths of a pound) may be purchased on Tuesday so there can be no hoarding, and not more than 100 grams may be served in a restaurant on Tuesday.

Bread is limited to 300 grams (three-fifths of a pound) daily for all people between the ages of 13 and 60. An additional allowance of 100 grams a day is made to manual laborers and women in delicate health. Persons over 60 receive but 200 grams daily.

Flour, pastry and cakes—would be purchased on four days a week, but the amount of flour allowed is limited. Bread, 1 lb. 150 grams a day. If they are willing to go without bread entirely. Pastry and cakes are forbidden.

Sugar is limited to one pound per month, and half a pound to persons over 60.

Coal for families of one, two or three persons, 150 kilos; of six or more persons, 180 kilos.

The gas consumption likewise has been considerably cut down, so that he who in 1915 used two cubic meters a day now only use 1.1 meters. Similarly with electricity.

Petrol, otherwise kerosene, and gasoline for illumination, are permitted in the following quantities—two quarts a month to persons who have no gas in their homes; five quarts a month for those who cook exclusively with kerosene.

Wants Courtesy

(Continued)

time to time that employees are not treating the public with as much consideration and courtesy under government control, and I have no basis, therefore, for accurate comparison. I hope, however, that the reports of discourtesy under government administration of the railroads are incorrect, that they are at least confined to a relatively few cases. Whatever may be the merits of these complaints, they draw attention to a question which is of the utmost importance in the management of the railroads.

"For many years it was popularly believed that 'the public be damned' policy was the policy of the railroads under private control. Such a policy is indefensible either under private control or government control.

"It would be particularly indefensible under public control when railroad employees are the direct servants of the public.

"The public be damned policy will in no circumstances be tolerated on the railroads under government control. Every employee of the railroad should take pride in serving the public courteously and efficiently. Courtesy costs nothing and when it is dispensed it makes friends of the public and adds to the self-respect of the employee.

"My attention has also been called to the fact that employees have some times offered as an excuse for their own short-comings, or as a justification for delayed trains or other difficulties the statement that Uncle Sam is running the railroads now. 'These are McAdoo's orders,' etc. Nothing could be more hurtful to the success of the railroad administration, or the welfare of railroad employees themselves. No doubt those who have made them have done so thoughtlessly in most instances, but the harm is just as great if a thing of this sort is done thoughtlessly as if done deliberately.

"There are many people who for partisan or selfish purposes wish government operation of the railroads to be a failure. Every employee who is dis courteous to the public or makes excuses or statements of the kind I have described is helping these partisan or selfish interests to discredit government control of railroads.

"Recently the wages of railroad employees were largely increased, involving an addition to railroad operating expenses of more than \$475,000,000 per annum. In order to meet this increase, the public has been called upon to pay largely increased passenger and freight rates. The people have accepted this new burden cheerfully and patriotically. The least that every employee can do is to serve the public courteously, faithfully and efficiently.

"A great responsibility and duty rest upon the railroad employees of the United States. Upon their loyalty, efficiency, and patriotism depend in large part America's success and the over-

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss., Probate Court. In and for the County of Middlesex, to all creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Francis Eagan, who died in Lowell, said County of Middlesex, intestate, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known widow or heir in the Commonwealth, and to the Treasurer and Receiver General of said Commonwealth: Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased to Albert C. Humel, public administrator in and for said County of Middlesex, do hereby direct that a Probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said public administrator is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication of which shall be on the day of said court, and is further directed to deliver to the Treasurer and Receiver General of said Commonwealth a copy of or a true and correct copy of the said petition, and to file the same in said Court, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss., Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Nazareth Dufault, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased: Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, in and for the County of Middlesex, do hereby direct that a Probate court, to be held at Lowell, in said County, on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication of which shall be on the day of said court, and is further directed to deliver to the Treasurer and Receiver General of said Commonwealth a copy of or a true and correct copy of the said instrument, and to file the same in said Court, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

A. 10, 12, 19.

throw of the kaiser and all that he represents. Let us not fail to measure up to our duty, and to the just demand of the public that railroad service shall not only be efficient but that it shall always be courteously administered."

FIRE IN THE PENTUCKET FABRIC MILLS

Fire which destroyed a large amount of yarn that was being dyed for government use, gutted the Pentucket Narrow Fabric mills in Meadowcroft street shortly after midnight this morning. Andrew P. Rodger, the owner, stated today that he could not give a rough estimate of the loss. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler room of the plant, located on the ground floor of the L. The latter is attached to a two story frame building and the entire plant embraces 6000 square feet of space.

The lives of several families living nearby were endangered by the blaze and the occupants were warned to leave their homes at an early stage of the fire. Mrs. Margaret Coughlan, 100 Meadowcroft street, Mrs. Ann Goulin and Mrs. Clark, all living in close proximity to the burning building, were ordered out with their families.

The fire was discovered by George Locair, yardmaster for the Boston & Maine railroad. Box 419 was rung in at 12:03. The flames were shooting high and the fire was most spectacular. Chief Saunders directed his men to the boiler room and a large quantity of white yarn was saved. The fire had spread to other portions of the building and before it was put under control had destroyed large quantities of yarn and suspended fabric.

Mr. Rodger, the owner, was spending the week-end at one of the beaches and did not arrive here until this forenoon. It is believed that the greatest loss will be in the stock stored in the building.

Mr. Rodger's Statement
When seen by a Sun reporter today Mr. Rodger said that it was his belief that the fire was set. "There was every opportunity for a person to set the fire," he said, "because of the comparative isolation of the place."

"The fire will not prevent us from continuing our work for the government," he continued, "because we have friends upon whom we can depend to help us out. I did not know of the fire until shortly before 9 o'clock this morning and I am unable to give an estimate of the loss. Some of the bales of yarn are only partially burned and this makes even the saving estimate difficult. We have been on government work for several months and were just beginning to get along at good speed. The fire will set us back, but the work will continue."

Chief Saunders of the fire department said that it was the general opinion that the fire had been set, but that there had been no formal move for an investigation yet made.

The building and contents are covered by insurance. It is estimated that the building will be at least a 60 per cent. loss.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

There will be a special meeting of the municipal council tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the session will be a most interesting one as a result of the recent election of Boston that the city could not borrow \$15,000 for the installation of two new boilers in city hall and \$5000 for repairs to the Wilder and Woburn street bridges.

What is to be done in both these matters will form part of the discussion of the meeting and it is possible that the council will vote to assess the taxpayers for the \$20,000.

ERSATZ WON'T LET THEM KILL SELVES, BUT IT KILLS THEM!

(By Newspaper Enterprise Association.)
LONDON, ENG., Aug. 17.—The degree to which Germany has become "ersatzized" is brightly illustrated in the story which is going the rounds of the London and Paris clubs:

Tired of war conditions, a Berliner

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Young man who writes Isaac Pitman shorthand would like to meet another writer for speed practice, perhaps two evenings a week. Address A. T. W. Sun office.

SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES over 18 years, as clerks in down town office. Stenography not required. G. 37, this office.

A MAX to saw and split wood. Apply 179 Middlesex st.

BAKERS wanted at Johnson's Bakery, 133 Gorham st.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASS BAKERS wanted; highest salary paid. Apply at once. Dandy Baking Co., 518 So. First st., New Bedford, Mass.

SALES LADY with good education, honest and polite wanted. Apply in person to the manager, The Royal Store Co., 372 Middlesex st.

CUTMAKER and lady for sewing and stitching wanted; good wages. 203 Branch St.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 20,000 WOMEN clerks at Washington. Examinations everywhere in August. Examinations everywhere. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, (former U.S. Senator, Examiner), 525 Kenosia Bldg., Washington, D. C.

ONE TWO-MOORE TEAMSTER wanted; wages \$20 per week. One out-of-town teamster, wages \$18.50 per week, nine-hour day. Your pay every night if you need it. Experienced coal men preferred. Quinn Coal & Teaming Co., 337 Gorham st.

ROOFERS—J. Ruess & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 2122-W. 135 Concord st., Tel. 3261-W, 97 Hoyt ave.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

WANTS COURTESY

"The Public Be Damned" Policy Will Not Be Tolerated On Railroads

McAdoo Addresses Order to All Employees in R.R. Service of United States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Railroad employees were specifically ordered by Director-General McAdoo to show courtesy in dealings with the public and to cease excusing train delays and other errors with the plea that "Uncle Sam is running the railroad now."

REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF HOUSEHOLD COAL

The Lowell fuel committee received an important communication this noon from James J. Storow, federal fuel administrator for New England, urging the Lowell committee to inaugurate a campaign at once to effect a substantial reduction in the consumption of household coal.

PETROGRAD'S REIGN OF TERROR UNCHECKED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Petrograd's reign of terror is reported raging unchecked, in an official despatch today from Stockholm. It is estimated that 80,000 arrests have been made since the beginning of August among army officers and middle class citizens.

NEW DRAFT CALL

255 Mass. Registrants to Be Sent to Wentworth Institute, Boston

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Eighteen states were called on by Provost Marshal General Crowder today to furnish 2,700 white draft registrants of grammar school education for general military service. The men will entrain Sept. 6. Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until Aug. 26.

TWO BAKERS WANTED

Salary from \$18 to \$27, according to experience. Steady jobs. A. Guilmette, 335 Hildreth st.

SEPTEMBER FIRST
Interest Begins in Savings Department
Old Lowell National Bank
(Oldest Bank in Lowell)

BLESSINGS
"Blessings may appear under the shape of pains, losses and disappointments."—Addison.
If you regard tooth ache as a blessing, well, we can't help you.
Dr. A. J. Gagnon
109-466 Merrimack Street

EAGLES, NOTICE!
All members of Lowell Aerie are requested to be present at the home of our late brother, Charles A. Gair, 104 Lawrence street, this Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, where the exercises of our order will be held.
Per order,
JOHN A. CALVIN, W. Pres.
ARTHUR A. MULLIGAN, Act. Sec.
NEW AMERICAN HOUSE
Business Men's Luncheon
12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of good music. Coolest dining room in the city, and good service.
Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2:30 o'clock.

END OF WAR IN '19

80 Divisions of 45,000 Each Will Do It, Says General March

This Is Number War Department Plans to Have in France by June 30

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Eighty divisions of 45,000 men each, General March told the house military committee today, "should be able to bring the war to a successful conclusion in 1919."

To put 80 divisions of Americans in France before June of 1919, General March emphatically declared: "We will need every single man in class one between 18 and 45. We must not delude ourselves with the idea that those in the 18 and 19 calls are going to be deferred any length of time. They will have to be called early next spring in order to get their training in time to get to France."

LOWELL SOLDIER MAKES SUPREME SACRIFICE

Another Lowell man has given up his life in France. Private John M. Warren of the headquarters company, 101st Infantry, died July 22 of wounds received in battle, according to a letter which has just been received from the Red Cross by his cousin, Mrs. Jas. Newton of 298 Broadway.



PRIVATE JOHN M. WARREN

three years. He was 24 years of age and enlisted in April, 1917, with Co. C of the 101st Infantry. When sent to France he was transferred to the 101st Infantry.

The letter received by Mrs. Newton from the Red Cross was as follows: "France, July 23, 1918. Dear Mrs. Newton: It is with the deepest sorrow that I have to tell you that Private John M. Warren passed away at the hospital here on July 22. He was buried today and with military honors with one of his comrades, Priv. Cody of Stoneham, Mass., was laid to rest in the cemetery beside the brave French soldiers."

Sincerely yours,
M. WOLFSON,
American Red Cross.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO DECLARE WAR ON ALLIES

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten quotes the Russian newspaper Pravda as saying: "The Soviet government will declare war on the Entente Allied countries. Soviet officials have issued an appeal stating that Russia's position is alarming."

French Gain Two Miles In Attacks On Nine Mile Front Along Vital Sector

Foch Launches Attack Between Oise and Aisne — Gains Over Mile and Captures 1700 Germans—Several Villages Taken—Whole Enemy Defensive Scheme Threatened—Other Allied Successes Reported

(By the Associated Press) Launching what may be described as an extensive local attack, the French on Sunday evening broke through the German positions along the vital sector connecting the Marne and Picardy battlefields.

Two Villages Captured
The villages of Nampcel and Nouvron-Vingre have been captured and the French have reached the southern edge of the ravine at Audincourt, which is between Nampcel and Nouvron-Vingre.

Attacks On Vital Line
Since the situation along the Aisne and the Vesle and in Picardy has seemed to be approaching a deadlock indicating a return to the old trench warfare of the first two years of the war, an attack in the sector between the Aisne and the Oise has been expected. This line is vital to the German positions on each side of it. If it should be broken the whole German defensive scheme would be thrown out of joint.

Indicates Flank Attack
While the front over which the assault was launched is short compared with those of the Marne and Picardy drives, the success attained by the French appears to point to a possibility of Marshal Foch breaking the enemy's resistance by a flank attack instead of a direct assault against the strong positions now held by the German.

Continued on Last Page

New Draft Bill to Be Considered Thursday --- No General Exemption for Married Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Consideration of the new man power bill extending the draft ages will begin in the senate next Thursday. With a quorum present today the senate set aside the agreement for vacation recesses until Aug. 24 and cleared the way for taking up the draft measure without further delay.

Sec. Baker Explains

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—No general exemption of married men simply because of their married status is contemplated by the war department in preparing for the proposed extension of draft ages, Secretary Baker declared today in a statement before the house military committee on the new administration man power bill.

"There are many married men in the country who ought to go and fight as freely as single men," he added.

The war secretary, with Gen. March and Provost Marshal General Crowder appeared before the house committee at open hearings to reiterate their explanation given the senate that immediate enactment of the man power bill is imperative in order to carry out the enlarged war program.

"Do It Now or Do It Later"

"There are two ways of prosecuting this war," Mr. Baker said. "One way is to make every possible effort to do it now, and the other is to proceed somewhat more leisurely and do it later. The obvious advantage from every standpoint, social, military, industrial and economic, is to put forth every effort in this country and win the war as soon as possible."

Leaving an explanation of the man power situation to General Crowder, the secretary announced that because of objections to calling boys of 18 he had planned to defer their call as long as possible and would not object to placing a provision in the bill making a separate class of men between 18 and 19 years and for deferring calling them "as far as practical" until after Class 1 had been exhausted.

"There is a sentiment in this committee," said Mr. Baker, "I don't know how large, against calling men as young as 18 unless it is absolutely necessary. I think the sentiment of the country is to get all the men necessary. But from the beginning, I have planned, as a matter of regulation, to have men from 18 to 19 put in a separate class with a view to deferring their call until it is necessary."

Representative Tilson of Connecticut suggested that many are being married to evade the new draft, and that the bill should provide that those married after the new bill was introduced should not be exempt. Mr. Baker said such rigid provision of the law was unnecessary; that the department could disregard all marriages made to evade the new law.

As to how long before men called under the new law will go across, Mr. Baker said not more than six months training would be given at home.

In extending the draft ages, Secretary Baker said, suspension of academic education was an "unsolved problem" of the situation, and that it would be most unfortunate to have all collegiate education stopped. He believed there still would be many youths left at school, but was against exemption of college students as a class, as "thoroughly undermining" Scientifically trained experts, however, are needed and education of such men must be continued to an extent. Men injured in the war will be sent to colleges after they recover and thus to some extent fill up academic institutions.

Regarding present exemption of divinity students, he said, their draft for army chaplains was being urged.

To Raise 2,300,000 Men
The department's plans, he said, were to call all the younger men by the middle of next year—but substantially after the school year had ended.

Gen. Crowder interjected that the new program was expected to raise 2,300,000 men by June 30, 1919.

Navy Favors Recruiting
On the question of volunteer enlistments, which some committee members said should be discontinued for the navy and the marine corps as well as the army if the bill should be passed, Mr. Baker said the navy opposed prohibiting volunteer enlistment and he had withheld an expression of opinion.

He pointed out, however, that the bill would place every man between 18 and 19 under control of the war department and that it would be possible for him and Secretary Daniels to work out in harmony a program to supply men for the navy for the fighting branch, and also the merchant ship service.

Woman for Non-Combatant Work

Representative Caldwell of New York suggested that the army provide for enlistment of women to do non-combatant work as was done by the navy and Mr. Baker said so far the army used for such service men drafted and not qualified for military duty.

Regarding supplementing young officers in non-combatant duty by older men, the secretary said all young officers capable of military duty were being relieved as far as possible. He added that youths in colleges, who were drafted, if retained there for training, would be put in uniform.

Status of Married Men

Regarding exemption of married men, Secretary Baker was closely ex-

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IRISH POLICY

New Lord Chancellor of Ireland Causes Sensation in Political Circles

Former Supporter of Carson Favors "Self-Government for a United Ireland"

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Political circles have been given quite a sensation by a declaration by Sir James H. M. Campbell, lord chancellor of Ireland, that he is in favor of "self government for a united Ireland." This statement was made at a luncheon in Dublin on Saturday.

When he was appointed lord chancellor in succession to Sir Ignatius John O'Brien last June, it was believed that the action of the government meant a complete reversal of its Irish policy. His speech, however, proves that he is a convert to home rule, according to liberal commentators. He is quoted as follows:

"From the day the war broke out, I determined, regardless of my commitments in the past and the views of my old political colleagues, that I should endeavor to the best of my ability to bring about a solution, by consent, of the Irish problem on the only lines which it seemed to me held any promise of success—I mean self-government for united Ireland."

PRIV. WILLIAM MOLLOY DIES OF WOUNDS

Another Lowell man has made the supreme sacrifice in France. Private William J. Molloy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Molloy of 23 Corbett street, died of wounds received in action June 22, according to information just received by his parents from the war department.

Private Molloy entered the national service, May 15, 1917, and was as-



PRIVATE WILLIAM J. MOLLOY

signed to a machine gun unit. He sailed for France early in May of this year and gave up his life in less than two months after landing on foreign soil. The delay in getting news of his death is not understood by his family.

Private Molloy was 23 years of age and was formerly employed at the U. S. Cartridge Co. plant. Besides his parents, he leaves two brothers, John H. and Edward of Petersburg, Va., and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Scammon and Mrs. Joseph Scammon.

The last letter which his folks had received from him was dated May 15. At that time he wrote that he was in good health.

LAWRENCE MAN MAKES STATEMENT

Another late praise for Vitalitas has just arrived. This time it comes from Mr. Charles Seuss of 61 Knox street, Lawrence, Mass. Mr. Seuss is a great booster for America's supreme remedy. He took it for rheumatism and has this to say: "Vitalitas has given me more relief than anything I ever used. To my friends I say: 'Take Vitalitas, it does the work.'" Mr. Seuss is well known and highly respected. A man of very few words, but plenty of force in what he says. We make this statement: There's nothing to compare with natural Vitalitas for the treatment of rheumatism, indigestion, nervousness, stomach, kidney or liver ailments. It is not a patent medicine, does not contain one drop of poisonous alcohol. There's no habit-forming drugs in Vitalitas, it is just a nature made it. Vitalitas is a family remedy, for old and young, to give strength, to build up a run-down system and not compounded by hand of man. Will you come to our store and consult us concerning your case? It will cost you nothing. Remedy of Vitalitas is the greatest remedy of the age and should be in every home in Lowell.

Dows Drug Store, Merrimack St., come and talk to the Vitalitas man and let him explain the merits of this great remedy.—Adv.

CITY HALL NEWS

New Diving Board at Municipal Swimming Pool is Very Well Patronized

Naturalization Class Dates—Teachers Interested in Government Schools

A first class, springy diving board has been added to the already extensive equipment of the municipal swimming pool and already the board has been put to extensive use by Lowell's sea-dogs.

The board is attached to the large raft which was recently pulled down from the Vesper-Country club and is several hundred yards out from shore so there is no danger of people who are unable to swim trying to experiment on the board. It was put in position Saturday morning and despite the cool weather a large number of enthusiasts took advantage of it.

Michael Rynne, the swimming instructor at the pool, is delighted with the new addition as it will help him immeasurably in his plans for the swimming carnival which is to be held at the pool on Labor day.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson has left the matter of a program, entries, etc., in the hands of Mr. Rynne and the mayor himself will see that suitable prizes are offered the winners in various events.

Some of the city's best swimmers have been practicing daily at the pool and the carnival on Labor day should bring out some of Lowell's best swimming talent.

Naturalization Classes

Supt. Hugh J. Molloy of the school department will be ready to announce dates for naturalization classes within a short time, he said today. The lessons will probably be given on 10 successive Wednesday evenings and it is expected that interest in the classes this year will be even greater than last year. Mr. Molloy hopes to make known the dates early in September.

Teachers Apply

Supt. Molloy had several requests for information today concerning the offer of the ordnance department giving positions to four teachers from Lowell in government schools near munition centres for the duration of the war. Mr. Molloy will not make the appointments, but merely tell those interested to make applications.

TO TAKE AWAY REFUGEES

Sweden Asked to Send Ship to Petrograd—200 Allied Citizens There

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Sweden has been asked by the Swedish consular office at Moscow, acting for the American and allied consuls there to send a ship to Petrograd to take away 200 refugees, if this is impossible to obtain permission for these persons to pass through Finland.

It is assumed here that the refugees are American and allied citizens seeking escape from Russia. Under date of Aug. 17 the Swedish consul general at Moscow reported that the German government had refused safe conducts for any refugees, including consular officers, and it was believed this refusal would stand until negotiations were concluded with England concerning the treatment of Germans in China.

A report dated Aug. 18 said the Bolshevik authorities had agreed to permit the consuls to depart and that the military missions of Great Britain and France were preparing to leave Moscow by way of Astrakhan and Persia.

When these despatches were sent efforts still were being made to obtain the release of British and French citizens held as hostages by the Bolsheviks. Some were released several days ago, but nearly a hundred were held.

The Swedish consul general said the negotiations would be greatly facilitated if the allies would promise protection to Soviets in northern Russia.

BIG TRAMWAY STRIKE

10,000 Workers Quit in London—3000 Vehicles Withdrawn From Streets

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The tramway strike now includes 10,000 workers, and 3000 vehicles have been withdrawn from the streets. Efforts to involve in the strike the council's tramways and the underground railways have been fruitless but at a meeting of the strikers' executives Sunday night it was resolved to call out all provincial workers today. The London county council service has not been affected. Many persons accustomed to take Sunday trips to the suburbs had to spend the day in the city.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Officers of Army in Russia,
Which U. S. and Japan De-
cided to Help, Now Here

Interesting Story of Origin of
Army Under Almost Un-
surmountable Difficulties

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Captain Vladimir S. Hurban, an officer in the Czechoslovak army which Japan and the United States have decided to aid in Siberia has come to Washington from Vladivostok to make a report to Professor Masaryk, commander-in-chief of the Czechoslovak army and president of the national council. Captain Hurban has given to the Associated Press his story of the experiences of the Czechoslovak army from the time the army of escaped prisoners fought their way eastward from Ukraine.

The history of the origin of our army, of its operations on the Russian front, and its march around the world to the French front will some day read like a fantastic romance, before which the imagination fades into the prosaic," he said.

Origin of Army

"Our army in Russia was organized from Czech and Slovak prisoners of war under almost insurmountable difficulties. We were co-operating with the Russian army, and since the summer 1917 were practically the only army on the Russian front, capable of any military action in the proper sense of the word. In July, 1917, during the first revolutionary offensive under Kerensky it was only our army that really attacked and advanced.

"When the Bolshevik soviet government signed the peace treaty at the beginning of March, our army, of about 50,000 men, was in Ukraine, near Kiev. The former Ukrainian government, to escape the Bolsheviks, turned themselves into the arms of the Germans and called for German help. When the German and Austrian armies began their advance into Ukraine, the position of our army was almost desperate. We were in a state which had concluded peace, into which, however, the Germans were advancing and occupying large territories without resistance. The Red Guards of the Soviets did not represent any real military power.

"The Germans advanced against us in overwhelming numbers and there was danger that we would be surrounded. Our rear was not covered and the Germans were liable to attack us there. We had no lines of communication behind us, no stores of materials and no reserves; everywhere there was disorganization and anarchy, and the Bolshevik Red Guards seized the locomotives and were fleeing east in panic.

"Under these circumstances Emperor Charles sent us a special envoy with the promise that if we would disarm, we would be amnestied and our lands would receive autonomy. We answered that we would not negotiate with the Austrian Emperor.

Transport Army to France

"As we could not hold a front, we began a retreat to the east. Already then in agreement with the allies, (our army had been proclaimed a part of the Czechoslovak army on the western front, and thus allied with the French army) it was decided to transport our army over Siberia and America to France. We began the difficult retreat from Kiev. The Germans in an overwhelming force were trying to prevent our escape. About a hundred miles behind us they seized the important railroad junction at Bachmac, which we were obliged

to pass in our trains, on our retreat to the east.

"When we arrived at Bachmac the Germans were already waiting for us. There began a battle lasting four days, in which they were badly defeated, and which enabled us to get our trains through. The commander of the German detachment offered us a 48 hours' truce, which we accepted, for our duty was to leave Ukraine; but the truce was canceled by the German chief commander, Linsing, but too late; our trains had already got away. We lost altogether about 600 men in dead, wounded and unaccountable, while we buried 2,000 Germans in only one day.

"In this manner we escaped from Ukraine. Our relations with the Bolsheviks were still good. We refrained from meddling with Russian internal affairs and we tried to come to an agreement with the Bolshevik government with respect to our departure, or passage through, Russia. But already signs were visible that the Bolsheviks either under German influence or because we then represented the only real power in Russia—would try to put obstacles in our way. It could have suffered to order one of our regiments (our army was then, in March, near Moscow) to take Moscow, and in half a day there would have been no Bolshevik government; for then we were well armed, having taken from the front everything we could carry, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans. Each of our regiments had 200 or 300 machine guns and nobody in Russia, to say nothing at Moscow, could have at all contemplated an attempt at opposition. Moscow, however, would have received us with open arms. But we were determined to leave as the arm of a friendly, brother nation, with an army which in spite of all bad experiences wished Russia the strengthening of real democracy. Although we could not sympathize with the Bolshevik government, we as guests refrained from all action against it, and remained absolutely loyal to it.

Turned Arms Over to Bolsheviks

"To prove indisputably our loyalty, we turned over to the Bolsheviks everything, all our arms, with the exception of a few rifles, which we kept for our, so to say, personal safety (10 rifles for each 100 men). The equipment we turned over to the Bolsheviks including arms, horses, automobiles, airplanes, etc., was worth more than 1,000,000,000 rubles, and it was legally in our possession, for we took it away from the Germans, to whom it had been abandoned by the fleeing Bolsheviks. This transfer of the equipment was of course preceded by an agreement made between us and the Moscow government, by which we were guaranteed unimpeded passage through Siberia, to which the government pledged to give its unconditional support.

"Already there were signs that the Germans were beginning to be uneasy about our movement. Today we have documentary evidence of the fact that in March the Germans considered our progress as a naive adventure, which soon would end in failure. When they saw, however, that the 'impossibility,' as they called it, was becoming a reality, they began to do their best to frustrate our efforts, and organized an army against us. As I had said, the Bolsheviks, though not exceptionally friendly to us, restrained so far from all direct action against us. Their only desire in that respect, to which they devoted much money, was to persuade our volunteers to join their Red Guard. We did practically nothing to oppose it, but we knew our men. Our people are too well educated politically in every way to be carried away by the methods of Lenin and Trotsky.

"The Siberian government which resides in Irkutsk and which, as it appeared later, ordered this attack, can thank only the intervention of the American and French consuls that it was not destroyed by our rightly embittered volunteers.

"To what extremes our loyalty was carried, is shown by the fact, that although perfidiously attacked, and although we disarmed the Red Guard in Irkutsk, we still began new negotiations, with the result that we surrendered all our arms, on the condition that all German and Magyar prisoners would be disarmed and disbanded, and that we would be allowed to proceed unmolested. The Siberian government guaranteed us unmolested passage, and, taught by bitter experience that it was dangerous to attack even unarmed Czechoslovaks, let us proceed to Vladivostok. True, this concerned only the trains in the vicinity

Work of German Agents

"More dangerous was the work of German agents who, under the mask

of internationalism, found their way into the Soviets. In every Soviet there was a German who exercised a great influence over all its members.

"Soon there came the news that the German and Magyar prisoners of war were organizing in Siberia and were being armed by the Bolsheviks under the pretense that they were going to the front against 'world imperialism.' We have proved now that the Germans were planning to provoke our conflict with the Bolsheviks and to destroy us piece-meal with the aid of the armed prisoners of war.

"Under such circumstances we began our pilgrimage east. I was in the first train (there were then 50 trains of us), which was to prepare the way. We were determined to leave Russia without a conflict. Notwithstanding the fact that we kept our word, that we surrendered all arms with the exception of the few necessary, our progress was hindered and unending negotiations had to be repeated in every seat of a local Soviet. We were threatened by machine guns, by cannon, but we patiently stood it all, although the Bolshevik Red Guard could have been disbanded by a few of our volunteers. After 57 days of such tiresome travel our first train arrived in Vladivostok where we were enthusiastically received by the allied units stationed there.

Train Attacked; Leaders Arrested

"When the Germans saw that we, notwithstanding all their intrigues, were nearing Vladivostok, they exercised a direct pressure on Lenin and Trotsky; for the things that were later committed by the Soviets cannot any further be explained away by ignorance. The trains were stopped at different stations so that they finally were separated by a distance of over 50 miles from one another. Provoking incidents of all kinds were the order of the day. The arming of the German and Magyar prisoners was begun on a large scale. One of the orders of Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, reads: 'Despatch all German and Magyar prisoners out of Siberia; stop the Czechoslovaks.' Three members of our national council who were sent to Moscow for an explanation of the stopping of our trains were arrested. At the same time our trains were attacked in different stations by the Soviet troops, formed mostly of German and Magyar prisoners.

Surrender or Be Shot

"I will recall the Irkutsk incident. Our train—about 400 men, armed with 10 rifles and 20 hand grenades, was surrounded by a few thousand Red Guards armed with machine guns and cannon. Their commander gave our men 10 minutes to surrender their arms or be shot. According to their habit, ours began negotiations. Suddenly there was heard the German command, 'Schiessen!' and the Red Guards began firing at the train. Our men jumped off the train, and in five minutes all the machine guns were in their possession, the Russian Bolsheviks disarmed and all the Germans and Magyars done away with.

"The Siberian government which resides in Irkutsk and which, as it appeared later, ordered this attack, can thank only the intervention of the American and French consuls that it was not destroyed by our rightly embittered volunteers.

"To what extremes our loyalty was carried, is shown by the fact, that although perfidiously attacked, and although we disarmed the Red Guard in Irkutsk, we still began new negotiations, with the result that we surrendered all our arms, on the condition that all German and Magyar prisoners would be disarmed and disbanded, and that we would be allowed to proceed unmolested. The Siberian government guaranteed us unmolested passage, and, taught by bitter experience that it was dangerous to attack even unarmed Czechoslovaks, let us proceed to Vladivostok. True, this concerned only the trains in the vicinity

AT VLADIVOSTOK

American Troops From
Manila Enter Russian Port

Cheering

Given Noisy Welcome by
Czechs and Allies—More
Troops to Land

VLADIVOSTOK, Thursday, Aug. 15. (By A. P.)—The transport carrying the first contingent of American troops arrived here this afternoon after an uneventful voyage of seven and a half days from Manila.

The men were in excellent spirits and crowded the rails and rigging, cheering and being cheered by the men of the allied warships in the harbor.

The crowds on the water front appeared amazed at the noisy entry of the Americans, as contrasted with that of their less demonstrative allies.

Groups of Czechs about the docks were vociferous in their welcome of the Americans, who will be kept aboard ship until the arrival of other transports, due tomorrow.

The transport bearing this first contingent of Americans lay fog-bound outside the harbor for five hours before being able to enter the port.

Treachorous Attacks

"The arrest of the members of our national council took place immediately before the treacherous attacks. Then, thousands of armed Germans and Magyars in the vicinity of Omsk, Krasnoyarsk and Chita, forced our army between Volga and Irkutsk to take the Siberian administration into their hands (the end of June). But even at this stage we were trying to enter into negotiations with Moscow. But Moscow, i. e., Lenin and Trotsky, proclaimed us murderers and began mobilization against us. Under these circumstances our troops were forced to take possession of the bridges over the Volga.

"I must mention the fact that our defense which, as said, was necessitated by treacherous attacks and everywhere in the disarming of the Bolsheviks, was joyfully greeted by the majority of the Russian population. Anti-Bolsheviks took advantage of the situation and overthrew the Soviets. We did not interfere with their internal affairs even after the open conflict. We only disarmed those who attacked us, to make repetition of attacks impossible.

Austrians Hanged Wounded

"The Germans were trying to spread rumors that our volunteers committed brutalities during these battles. That is not true. The facts are this: Russian-Bolsheviks, taken by our troops, were disarmed and sent home, but the Magyars and German prisoners, taken with arms in hand, were killed. That was made known to them beforehand. The Austrians hanged all our wounded whom they captured on the Italian front, and they attacked one of our trains of wounded in Siberia. Four years of a struggle for life have taught us to be on guard. We did no harm to German or Magyar prisoners who did not oppose us, although they were our enemies; we could have killed thousands and thousands of them, but we allowed them to leave Siberia in peace, if they desired to go home. When, however, they treacherously attacked us, they were of necessity made harmless. We made an official announcement that every German and Magyar caught by us with arms in hand, would be given no quarter. On the contrary we could cite many instances of unprecedented brutalities committed on our wounded by the German, and especially, Magyar prisoners.

Thousands of Huns in Siberia

"In Siberia there are today some hundred thousand German and Magyar prisoners, a great number of whom are armed. It is these men who offer considerable resistance to our army—the Russian-Bolsheviks surrender after the first shot.

"The Bolsheviks gave a sufficient proof of the fact that they are incapable to rule. The number of their fighting supporters is very indefinite. They consist chiefly of hungry masses, loath to work, who are getting 20 to 40 rubles a day in the Red Guard. They have no workers among them. A great number of the Bolshevik officials steal just like the officials of the czar's regime. Industry, commerce, transportation—everything is at a standstill, and there is nothing to eat. That spells failure of the Bolshevik government; the Bolsheviks are now doing everything to maintain their power. They obey the Germans and Austrians to keep themselves in power. The Germans, however, do not want a consolidation of Russia.

Russia Is Ill and Powerless

"What will happen in the future, I am unable to tell. The fact is, Russia is ill, today powerless. If left to her fate the Germans will obtain full control of her. But the consolidation of Russia is possible. That depends entirely on the good will of the allies. Russia needs effective, firm, friendly help, for today she is, herself, completely helpless. Russia needs order, which today the Russians are incapable of upbuilding. The Russians are exhausted, they now lost faith in themselves, and they need rest to recover. The majority of them are excited people who therefore cannot organize.

"The allies knowing the psychology of Russia today, and knowing the real strength of Russia, will extend their help in the proper manner. I think that our army can be of great assistance in this task; all of our boys have learned Russian in the four years of war, and know how to treat the people. They know the Russian people and Russian situation, and they desire only the good of Russia. It was the Czechoslovaks who were always accused of exaggerated Russophobia by the Germans and Magyars and it is the irony of fate that we had to suffer so much in Russia. We hope and desire that our sacrifices be not offered in vain."

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

F. James Carroll, formerly manager of The Strand and the Merrimack Square theatre, has accepted the position as general manager for Charles H. Emerson's theatre of New England, located in this city. Lawrence and Haverhill, and will open the stock season for the fall and winter months within the next few months.

The season at the Lowell Opera House will open on Labor day with the presentation of Maude Pottor's New York and Boston success, "The Brat," which has only recently been released for stage. The local company will include some of the stellar stock stars of the east, and should with the proper handling that Manager Carroll will give it a pleasing and successful addition to the theatrical circles of the city. Among the attractions already booked are William Collier's Broadway success, "Nothing But the Truth," "Cheating Cheaters," "Mother Carey's Chickens," "The 13th Chair," "The Man They Laid Behind," "Very Good Eddie," "Here Comes the Bride," "Mary's Aunts," "Alum," "Where Art Thou?" and others equally as popular. Manager Carroll has been unusually fortunate in securing the services of Augustin's theatre of Philadelphia as the stage director, and among other members of the company who have been signed for the season are Miss Jane Salisbury, as leading woman, and Julian Noa as leading man. Miss Louise Girard, wife of the late Wright Huntington, will be second woman and Arthur Buchanan, who was with the old Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Co. will be the character man. The others of the cast will include some real surprises. The Opera House will be thoroughly renovated and every effort made to make the season a pleasing source of pleasure, comfort and satisfaction to the lovers of high class, clean and wholesome entertainment.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Did you hear the Honey Boys Saturday or Sunday nights at the South common? If not, hear them at Lakeview park from now on—if you did, you'll want to hear them again. Tonight, they start by sending in Jimmie Lyons alone, and the dreamy waltz will be dreamier for his superb tenor modelling, and will be electrified by his big hit, "Oui, Oui, Marie." Jim's voice will be heard every night, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

nights, the whole quartet will be there. Tio Handley, Jim Lyons, Dave Boyle and John Glendon, and this regime will hold good for the rest of the season. They'll sing for the dancing, and with Miss Devine, 10-piece orchestra accompanying, the "Marie" above mentioned would roll her eyes, blow a kiss from the tips of her fingers and say, "O la-la! Dansons, Francois, dansons!" You'll do the American equivalent for it, when you hear the combination.

A crew of 14 framers, two foremen and four riggers in the Supple-Ballin shipbuilding yards, at Portland, Ore., built and placed in position from lumber in the yards 58 frames in 40 1-2 hours. These frames, being double, were built bolted together with 64 screw bolts in each frame, and two coats of carbolinum were applied before bolting together.



Resinol

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A skin that is rough, redened, blotched or disfigured by eczema, sore spots, or other eruptions, needs attention. Let Resinol Ointment help you to get rid of these annoying, unsightly affections of the skin.

Resinol Ointment contains medicinal agents that act directly upon the skin, heal its hurts and help it to keep healthy and attractive. Resinol Soap aids and quickens the action of Resinol Ointment.

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Lowell, Monday, Aug. 19, 1918.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

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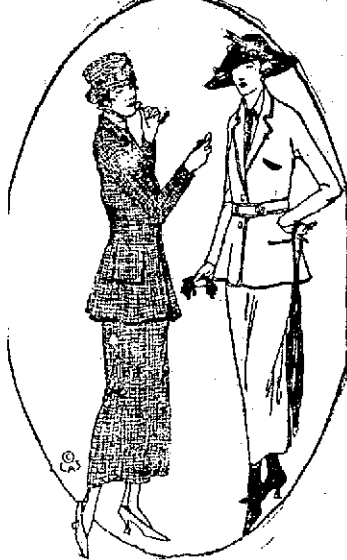
\$25.00

REGULAR PRICES \$40.00, \$35.00 AND \$30.00

We will offer Monday morning 50 High Grade Tailored Suits in black and navy serge. These suits sold for \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00. All good tailored styles that make them excellent styles for Fall. These suits are marked less than present wholesale prices. None of these suits will be reserved or sent on approval. If you want a good suit at a bargain now is your chance. All perfect goods and our regular stock. Now \$25.00

Cloak Dept.

Second Floor



SALE OF

Summer and Fall Sweaters

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Shetland Slip-Ons—Made with sleeves, collar and cuffs of white or gray angora, colors turquoise, blue, salmon, purple, pink, gold and rose; regular price \$5.00. Sale price.....\$3.98

Silk Fibre Slip-Ons—With and without sleeves, all colors and sizes; regular price \$10.00. Sale price.....\$5.98

Wool Slip-Ons—Made without sleeves, all colors and combinations; regular prices \$7.50 and \$7.98. Sale price.....\$5.00

SPECIAL BARGAIN—During this sale we will offer a limited number of \$7.50 Shaker Sweaters, V neck, color, maroon only, at, sale price.....\$5.00

Children's Sweaters \$1.98—Children's School Sweaters, in maroon, navy and oxford, sizes 28 to 34. These sweaters are worth \$2.98 if we bought them now. Sale price.....\$1.98



Coat Sweaters—Made with V neck and pockets, colors maroon, oxford, navy and brown. sizes to 46; value \$3.98. Sale price.....\$2.98

Heavy Shaker Sweaters—With big roll collar or V neck, all colors and sizes; regular prices \$10.00 to \$15.00. Sale prices, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

UNDERPRICE BASEMENT

SALE OF UNION CRASH TOWELING IN REMNANTS At Mill Prices

Ten cases of heavy union linen crash towel, remnants bought from the mill at less than jobbers' prices.

Bleached Crash—1000 yards of bleached crash towel, heavy quality, with double blue borders; 22c value, at.....17c Yard

Heavy Bleached Crash—2000 yards of heavy union linen crash, bleached, very absorbent quality for dish and roller towels, plain white tape border and blue border; 25c value, at.....19c Yard

Brown Crash—2600 yards of heavy brown crash, union linen, good absorbent quality for dish towels; 25c value, at.....19c Yard

Pillow Cases—100 Dozen Pillow Cases, made of good quality of bleached cotton, size 42x36; regular 35c value, 25c Each, \$2.75 Dozen

Seamless Sheets—40 Dozen Bleached Seamless sheets, nice fine quality, of seamless sheeting, 72x90; \$1.75 value, at.....\$1.25 Each
Palmer Street Basement

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

White Skirts—Ladies' Long White Skirts, made of fine quality of cambric and nainsook, with deep lace and embroidery flouncing, in large variety of new styles; \$1.50 garment. Special value at.....\$1.29

Skirt Aprons—Skirt aprons, made of good heavy quality of black sateen; \$1.00 value, at 79c Each

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Basement

186 Doz. Men's Working Shirts at 75c Each—Men's working shirts, made of heavy blue and khaki color chambray and heavy woven striped madras, shirts cut good, full size and made with double seams all over; \$1.00 value, at.....75c Each
Palmer Street Basement

A Bully Good Breakfast POST TOASTIES

An improvement over
common corn flakes
Your Grocer Sells Them

WAR TAXATION

Great Financial Transactions
Now Before Public Are by
No Means Innovations

They Are Based on the Ar-
ticles of the Constitution
of the United States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The great financial transactions which now occupy the attention of the American public and which have been made necessary by war, are by no means innovations. They are based absolutely upon the articles of the constitution of the United States, and so perfect is the basis thus provided that one might think the founders of the republic had been endowed with the gift of looking far into the future that every emergency might be met without deviation from their original plan. (It is well known, however, that the constitution was in reality a document of compromise and that it was drawn up in its present form only after bitter disputes on the part of the delegates representing various parts of the country, each of whom sought to gain some advantage for his constituents.) It was with difficulty that the advocates of a more centralized government secured for congress the right "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises," and as a safeguard to state rights, the opposition insisted that a clause be inserted in which it was decreed that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives."

A schedule of import duties was adopted Jan. 4, 1789, providing for an ad valorem rate on about 30 articles, and this was assessed in such a way as to give protection to the young manufacturing industries which were beginning to spring up in the new country, particularly in New England.

As soon as this measure had been decided upon, the house of representatives began to consider the establishment of a treasury department and again the question arose as to whether a single individual should be entrusted with the financial responsibility of the nation or whether that responsibility should be placed in the hands of a committee.

Alexander Hamilton in Charge

Alexander Hamilton was appointed to the post, however, in September, 1789, and although he was only 35 years old he was probably better fitted than any other man in the United States for the position. While confidential secretary to Gen. Washington, during the early years of the revolution, he had devoted much time to the subjects of finance and trade. In 1781 he communicated to Robert Morris an elaborate plan for a bank, and in 1782 he was receiver of continental taxes in New York. To these special interests he added an experience as congressional delegate, lawyer and pamphleteer and had been especially insistent in demanding national regulation for the collection of revenue.

From the very first Hamilton displayed great initiative and immediately formulated a plan for funding the public debt which by that time had grown to immense proportions. Hamilton estimated that the foreign obligations of the country amounted to \$11,710,000 while the domestic obligations were about \$27,353,000 in principal and \$18,030,000 in accrued interest to which might be added \$2,000,000 for unliquidated debt.

There was violent opposition to Hamilton's plan, but it finally prevailed as did his demand that the state debts be assumed by the federal government. The funding act was passed Aug. 4, 1790, and by the president was authorized to borrow \$12,000,000, while a loan to the full amount of the domestic debt was also authorized, subscriptions to be received in any of the certificates of indebtedness which the government had previously issued during the Revolutionary war and the confederation.

First National Bank

It was due to Hamilton that the first national bank was established, in 1791 and that the coinage system was put upon a solid basis. Both of these were regarded with suspicion by many people, but it was not until congress adopted the recommendations of Hamilton and embraced them in the tariff bill of 1791, that the unpopularity of the secretary of the treasury assumed its full proportions. Following the assumption of the state debts, the need of further revenue became imperative and Hamilton recommended that a tax be placed upon distilled spirits. This aroused intense antagonism, since the consumption of spirits was so common that many people contended that its special taxation was a discriminating burden upon one of the necessities of life.

Whiskey Rebellion

So marked was the opposition on the frontier, where it was found convenient to reduce corn to the form of spirits in order to overcome the difficulties of transportation, that in southwestern Pennsylvania an armed band inaugurated what is known as the Whiskey Rebellion, which was not put down until the troops had been called into the field. The whiskey tax was not profitable, however, and a tax

was then levied upon a wider range of commodities, including carriages, certain spirits, snuff, sugar and incomes from auction sales.

Direct taxation was proposed in 1794 and four years later the first direct tax was imposed upon all dwelling houses and lands and upon slaves between the ages of 15 and 50. The amount apportioned among the several states was \$2,000,000 calculated to fall as follows: Upon houses, \$1,315,000; lands, \$467,000; slaves, \$228,000. The tax did not operate according to the estimates made before its passage and payments were so tardily made that at the end of three years much of the tax still remained unpaid.

However, the government on the whole, made a successful beginning with taxation, and while economic development was backward, the population was not compact enough and the expense of collecting taxes was great, that there was no longer reason to fear that the excise duties would be a despotism of a subject's liberties. The people were beginning to realize the necessity of adequate support of the central government and the lesson was none too soon. The clouds of war had begun to gather and the American people were again facing the necessity of

meeting those emergencies which war brings with it.

TO PROTECT FISHERMEN AGAINST U-BOATS

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The fishermen on the New England coast will have full protection by the navy department and orders have already been issued to Admiral Wood, commandant of that district, to take the necessary steps," said Secretary Daniels to the Sun correspondent yesterday.

The secretary did not give any details as to the proposed method but made it clear that the navy would immediately do all in its power to protect the lives and property of coast fishermen from submarine attacks. The terror of attack and consequent loss of fishing craft had resulted in many fishermen refusing to put out for their usual catch, especially on the coast of Maine, with the result that a shortage of fresh fish was imminent which would materially affect the food market.

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A delightful, delicately perfumed bath and toilet powder for individual use

Sprinkled in wash-bowl or bath BO-RAXO makes a rich, cleansing lather that soothes and purifies and keeps the skin clear, soft and healthy. Not merely a toilet luxury—a toilet necessity.

And far better than any soap because it contains pure powdered BORAX which softens the water, opens and cleanses the pores and creates that condition so necessary to a beautiful skin—hygienic cleanliness.

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BATH and TOILET POWDER.

BO-RAXO in its convenient, economical sifter-top can does away with the wasteful and unsanitary soap cake, exposed to dust and disease germs. BO-RAXO destroys all perspiration odors and leaves the skin delicately fragrant and inviting.

The illustrations show a few of the many uses for which nothing equals this delightful toilet requisite. Get a can of your dealer and test it in your bath tonight. The delightful sense of comfort and cleanliness which it gives will be a revelation.

At All Dealers

Sold only in handy, sanitary, sifter-top cans.
Convenient to use and very economical.

15c and 30c



NINE SHIPS OPERATED BY SHIPPING BOARD SUNK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Only nine ships operated by the shipping board have been sunk by submarines, and their loss with that of all others due to ordinary marine perils is but a fraction of the total premiums paid for marine and war risk insurance. Estimated losses of all kinds suffered by the Emergency Fleet corporation, which conducts the insurance bureau, amount to about \$12,500,000, while approximately \$30,000,000 in premiums had been set aside up to July 23, last. Four former German vessels, valued at \$5,750,000, and five commandeered ships, worth \$2,550,000, fell by the sting of the German sea wasp. These follow:

Former German Vessels	Loss
Actacon	\$1,250,000
Chattahoochee	2,000,000
Owasco	500,000
President Lincoln	2,000,000
Total	\$5,750,000
Commandeered Vessels	Loss
Steamer Florence	\$1,000,000
Steamer Lake Mead	500,000
Caroline (probably exceeding)	500,000
Pinar del Rio (probably exceeding)	450,000
Winneconne	400,000
Total	\$2,850,000
Grand total	\$8,600,000

For slightly more than a half-cent for every dollar value of ships, the shipping board insures its vessels against marine losses between Atlantic and European ports. An additional four or five cents for every dollar covers war losses such as submarine sinkings, damage done by floating mines and attacks by enemy vessels. The board's insurance committee is

composed of Hendon Chubb and H. P. Eggart, both of New York, and W. R. Hedges of Boston.

The insurance plan is regarded by the board as a great aid in defeating the objects of the submarine warfare. Property loss is protected, and men are willing to risk their own lives with their only protection their own watchfulness and that of the allied navy.

Strange events have marked the submarine warfare and the marine insurance that helps block its aim. The Orleans braved the submarine zone a short time after the Germans had declared ruthless warfare against all vessels entering the so-called barred zones. The vessel was unmarked by the ridiculous stripped effect Germany ordered American vessels to wear. This vessel and another freighter, the Rochester, were the first to show the Germans, with whom the United States was not then at war, that the American merchant marine would continue to sail under the American flag in the face of threats to sink without warning.

For a year both vessels successfully evaded submarine attacks, although both were pursued several times. Within the last six months the enemy got both, but due to war risk and marine insurance their owners were enabled for a year to operate without risk of financial loss.

HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Charles Galley of 17 Winthrop avenue was cut and bruised about the head when struck by an automobile driven by Irving M. Ward of Fordham, N. Y., Saturday night, in Powell street, near Parker and A streets.

Mr. Galley who was carrying a basket of potatoes on his shoulder suddenly stepped in front of the car, so the driver said. The driver also said that his machine had not been going fast, only fifteen miles an hour. The injured man was picked up by

Father Sullivan of Lawrence and was taken to his home.

RUPPRECHT SHELVED

Loses His Command for Defeat in Somme Region by Allies

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The Munich correspondent of the Tageblatt announces the arrival in Munich from the front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The prince, the announcement states, is enjoying a brief vacation. In a recent announcement from Paris

it was stated that General Hans von Boehn, the German "retreat specialist," had been appointed to supreme German command on the Somme front. The German withdrawal north of Albert was looked upon in Paris as the first move by General von Boehn in the application of his retreat tactics.

The announcement of Rupprecht's vacation means, of course, that he has been removed from his command as a penalty for his recent reverse. Rupprecht has been supposed to be the "star" soldier among all the German royals, but even he has had to pay the price of defeat.

In the far north-west of Western Australia, a man requiring surgical treatment was operated upon by a magistrate with a razor according to instructions wired from Perth. The patient died.

WHY WALK?

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SERIOUS RIOTS

Mobs Damage Property in Business and Theatre Sections of Tokio

Trouble in Other Japanese Cities—Troops Fire on Disturbers

TOKIO, Thursday, Aug. 15. (By A. P.)—There were serious riot riots in Tokio last night. Mobs attacked and damaged property in the business and theatre districts.

The rioters also entered and pillaged houses in Asakusa, the great recreation resort of the middle and lower classes. A number of disturbers were wounded by the swords of the police. At Osaka, Wednesday mobs pillaged

grocery and dry goods stores and food depots and set fire to theatres and other buildings. The military forces called out to maintain order were attacked.

The street railways have suspended operations at night owing to the confusion in the city and the governor has forbidden the people to go upon the streets after dark.

Troops have been called out in nearly every important city in Japan. Even the naval station at Maizuru is affected by the unrest. Two thousand workmen there are rioting in conjunction with the populace.

At Nagoya, noted for its manufacture of porcelains, a mob estimated to aggregate 30,000 persons rioted. At several places the soldiers fired on the disturbers.

At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sabers and bayonets against the rioters.

Spreading Like Wildfire

The newspaper comment here seems to indicate that the food riots throughout the country are an expression of growing social unrest. The riots are spreading like wildfire, involving alike the poor and the middle classes, who

feel impelled to protest against economic conditions.

It is remarked that the uprisings are often anti-capitalistic in nature, the mobs attacking and destroying the property of the wealth and voicing anger at evidences of luxury.

While the war has created millions of rich and increased the luxuries of the rich, it has also increased the misery of the poor because of insufficient wages. Factory hands, especially, are discontented by the ringleaders of the riots which are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to western civilization.

Government to Supply Rice

The seriousness of the food riots led to a special meeting of the cabinet, which decided to appropriate \$5,000,000 for purchasing stores of rice for distribution among the people at a moderate price.

The emperor has contributed 3,000,000 yen to the national rice fund. Street cars are being utilized in Tokio by soldiers who distribute rice in districts where the suffering is reported.

Several millionaires have contributed \$100,000 each to purchase rice for the poor. The Mitsui and the Iwasaki families have each contributed \$500,000. There is an abundance of rice in the empire, but it is held in storage by farmers and brokers.

Bar News of Riots

TOKIO, Friday, Aug. 16.—(By The Associated Press)—The newspapers have been prohibited from printing reports of the progress of the rice riots and there is an absence of news from the provinces. A statement issued today by the Ministry of the Interior says that the government has assured the ministry that the disorders are abating steadily.

The organization of proprietors and editors of newspapers has adopted a resolution declaring that the prohibition against news of the riots is an unprecedented and arbitrary interference with the right of free speech as granted by the constitution. They demand cancellation of the order. The constitutional party declares that the order of the government is harmful because it suppresses news of a national social movement vitally affecting the people.

It is the general impression here that the rice question has become political.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Monster Meetings Sunday and Saturday—Jack Ainsleigh, Boy Hero, Big Attraction

Little Jack Ainsleigh and his flag, as well as his father, were very much in evidence at two big Salvation Army meetings yesterday, and at the big meeting Saturday night. The crowds found this was the same Jack who defiantly and bravely waved the Stars and Stripes in the face of the U-boat commander who sunk his father's vessel off Cape Cod a few weeks ago.

Jack and his parents were the guests of Anj. and Mrs. Clark of Salvation Army branch here, during their stay. Patriotism was the keynote of the three crowded meetings in which they participated, and all who attended will long remember the thrilling tale of Hun piracy told by the captain.

Capt. Ainsleigh addressed the Saturday night meeting and Sunday evening. Mrs. Ainsleigh gave her version, while Jack modestly looked on. In describing the attack on his ship, the Landsford, the captain said the people on board were not hysterical and paid a special tribute to his wife, who in this episode demonstrated the possession of great courage. Speaking about the flag, he said it had in turn been at the peak of three of his ships, the Margaret Ainsleigh, the Sherwood, and last the Landsford.

He said in part: "We were just coming away from the ship when little Jack suddenly called for his cut-throat, and every morning it had been his delight to cut it. We put back to the ship and Old Glory came into Jack's possession. He immediately started to wave it at the Hun, and in his boyish way, gave expression of emphatic sentiments concerning the enemy. We were over four miles off shore, and with shells flying about us we were in constant danger, but we didn't flinch. There was no hysteria. I was hit on one arm and my good wife made

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Announcement was made in the local Catholic churches at the various masses yesterday that contributions toward the completion of the bust of His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, which is to be unveiled in connection with the dedication of the parkway on Columbus day, Oct. 12, were acceptable by any of the local pastors or by the treasurer of the dedication committee, Fred H. Bourke, city hall.

St. Patrick's

Rev. Jos. Curtin celebrated the late mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday. The Married Ladies' sodality received communion in a body at the 7 o'clock

mass which was celebrated by Mgr. William O'Brien. Rev. James J. Kerrigan celebrated the 8:30 o'clock mass.

Sacred Heart

Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I., celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday and Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., the pastor, made the announcements. The Holy Angels' sodality received communion at the 7:30 o'clock mass.

Immaculate Conception

Rev. James McDermott, O.M.I., was the celebrant of the late mass at the church. Continued to Page Six

GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Press Tells Public General Retreat Necessary to Allow Lunderdorff Room to Act

PARIS, Aug. 19.—(Havas Agency)—The German press is attempting to reassure its public that a general retreat is necessary on the west front to allow General Lunderdorff room to maneuver and to assume the initiative on a vast scale, the newspaper reports. A German retreat, the newspaper says, would be a direct result of the recent allied successes. Even if the Germans receive reinforcements from Austria, they have lost the power to command events, as Marshal Poch has the initiative and will keep it.

German propaganda insists that the German general staff will retain the initiative by forcing premature engagements on the American army and thus wearing it out before it is fully prepared. L'Homme Libre says that the American forces taking part in the Plear offensive cannot be compared in size with those of the French and British. It says that America will soon have a first class army in France and that it will have airplanes which the German aviators will have reason to fear.

MRS. WORK HONORED

Mrs. Lavine Libby Work was tendered a surprise party at her home, 12 Middlesex park, on Monday evening, Aug. 12th, in honor of her 55th birthday anniversary. The Sons and Daughters of Liberty, a patriotic organization of which Mrs. Work is a charter member, were in charge of the affair and planned the interesting program for the evening. After the gathering had enjoyed the delicacies which the refreshment committee had provided, the exhibition dancing given by Irene Flynn and her sister, immediately following, was an interesting feature.

It had been the intention of Mrs. Work to observe open house on her birthday, but on account of illness she had given up the idea, and so the party seemed to come about just as she had wished, even though a complete surprise.

Mrs. Work was born in St. Stephens, N. Brunswick, coming to Lowell when she was 20 years old. She was employed in one of the Lowell mills from that time until her marriage to Albert Willis, a local contractor. They had one son, George Willis, who is employed at the Saco-Lowell Machine Shop of Newton Upper Falls. Mr. Willis died when the boy was very young, and Mrs. Willis was married to Samuel Whittemore. The husband and wife then carried on business in a store on D street for several years.

Nineteen years later Mrs. Whittemore was again left a widow, and in the course of time became the wife of Augustus Work, who lived only a short time.

Those who know Mrs. Work consider themselves fortunate in having her friendship, for she is always ready to enter into pleasure, and enjoys the company of young people. Her cheery smile is always welcome, and her sense of humor secures for her many lasting friends, both young and old.

ARMY DOCTORS SAY: RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Better Than ALL OTHER PAIN REMEDIES

A LETTER from Dr. Shapson of the Anderson Zouaves, N. Y. (82d Regt.), says: "During the time our regiment was stationed on Riker's Island we were out of medical stores. I obtained some of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and used it with greater success in the treatment of Bowel Complaint, Colds, Rheumatism, Chills, Pains, Aches and Soreness of the limbs than all other remedial agents."

This letter was also approved by Col. Riker, Lieut. Col. Tisdale and Gen. Oscar V. Dayton of the same regiment.

Get out this ad. and send with name and address for this FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE to RADWAY & CO., 208 Centre St., N.Y. For sale at all druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

Special Prices Tonight

SAUNDERS'

THE BIG LEADING FOOD MARKET OF LOWELL
Open from 7 a. m. Till 9 p. m. and Busy Every Minute

ARMOUR'S SUGAR CURED Smoked Shoulders lb. 17c

RICE AND MILK. An ideal preparation for camp parties, etc. All ready to serve. 15c tall cans, each 12c

Snider's Catsup Big 16 Oz. Bottle, Limited 25c

VERY BEST ELGIN Creamery Butter, lb. 45c

This creamery butter is churned from pasteurized cream, as sweet as a nut and salted just right; put up in one pound prints; each quarter of the pound is wrapped separately.

EGGS GOOD SELECTED WESTERN, DOZ. 43c

ARMOUR'S "LIGHTHOUSE" CLEANSER, 6 Cans 22c

Pork Liver, sliced, lb. 5c | Campbell's Beans, can. 14c

CUDAHY'S No. 1 LARGE Sirloin Butts, lb. 23c

WELCOME SOAP, limited, 4 bars 22c

SIRLOIN BONELESS ROAST BEEF, lb. 23c

SUGAR CURED SMOKED 1/2 HAMS SEE THIS SPECIAL, lb. 28c

NEW POTATOES 15 Lb. PECK 50c

SUNSHINE TAKOMA BISCUITS, 4 pkgs. 25c

LARGE 75c CANS ROAST BEEF, each 50c

LAMB TO STEW, lb. 15c | CUT UP FOWL, lb. 32c

DROWNING ACCIDENT

Young Woman Fell From Boat Float in Merrimack Near Tyng's Island

Miss Beatrice Murphy, 22 years old, only daughter of Mrs. Henry Murphy, 193 East Merrimack street, met her death by drowning yesterday afternoon in the Merrimack river near Tyng's Island.

The accident happened about 5.45. Miss Murphy in company with a girl friend, decided to go out for a row. She stooped over while standing on the boat float, to unfasten the boat's painter and as she did so, she slipped and fell into the river. She sank immediately.

Screams of her friend brought many young men, campers from near-by, immediately to the scene. All of them courageously and unhesitatingly plunged into the river which is very deep at that point, and tried to locate the girl under water. Every attempt failed. A call was sent for the municipal ambulance and pulmotor equipment and it arrived on the scene quickly.

A young camper named Osborn finally came to the surface with the girl's body and frantic attempts were made to revive her, but she had been under water too long. It is said that Miss Murphy has been suffering from heart trouble for some time and only recently has returned from a month's visit to the summer home of a Y. W. C. A. secretary in Maine where she went to see if she could obtain relief from this trouble. It is supposed this heart trouble of hers may have been in great part responsible for her sad death.

The young lady was very well known in Lowell and had many friends. The body was taken in charge by Joseph Albert & Son, undertakers.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

That a friendly game of "running," at a friend's home, is likely to have unpleasant consequences if the day happens to be a Sunday, was demonstrated this morning in police court.

Thomas Eno, George E. Miller, Edmund Lanning, Laville Duplessis and Fred Devereaux all paid \$10 fines for participating in the game, and Charles Gauthier, whose role was that of spectator, was assessed \$5.

Thomas J. Hanrahan of Nashua was charged with having a hypodermic syringe in his possession and also a quantity of morphine. He was held in \$300 for his appearance tomorrow for trial.

Charles Auclair of Salem, who was charged with drunkenness, told the court that he failed to register in June, 1917. The court stated that he thought Camp Devens would be the best place for the man, but continued his case. He was held in \$200 for Aug. 32.

Thomas Yates, continued from Aug. 5, was charged with neglect of wife and child. The case was continued for one month.

Michael Hussey, charged with drunkenness, stated that he came down from Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night, for a bit of a spree, and that some unknown person separated him from his watch, ring, and \$100 in money. The court expressed the opinion that his experience might prove a lesson to him, and his sentence to the house of correction was suspended for one year.

Sadie Roy was given two months in the house of correction for drunkenness.

John Vengron of Dracut was given a suspended sentence to the same institution for a like offense. Michael D. Sullivan, drunkenness, was given a

suspended sentence to the state farm at Bridgewater.

Kate Koslosky of Chelsea was fined \$3 for disturbing the peace. Kate got into a family argument near the South common yesterday and refused to put the soft pedal on, with the result that a sizable crowd gathered. An officer finally had to remove her.

Joseph Guzzo, charged with attempted bootlegging and drunkenness, was fined \$5. The probation officer released him.

CASTOR BEAN INDUSTRY BEING REVIVED

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug.—The great demand for castor oil as a lubricant for airplane motors has brought about the revival of the castor bean industry.

According to the bureau of aircraft production 103,000 acres of castor oil beans planted in eight southern states and California, Cuba, Haiti and Santo Domingo is proving successful, and that the supply of oil from this territory will be available this fall and probably some of it this month. It is estimated that the average acre will produce 20 gallons of oil of No. 1 grade, making 2,060,000 gallons for the first year.

Although castor oil beans are not native to this country, it is believed they will grow readily in the south. They can be grown between rows of citrus trees, also on land previously ruined by the boll weevil. The government will let contracts for crushing the picked crops.

Briefly, the process of manufacturing castor oil entails cold pressing of the beans for extraction of the oil suitable for aviation engines and medicinal purposes. This oil is purified by filtration process and is then ready for use. The residue of the first pressing is treated and an additional supply of inferior oil is obtainable. This is known as No. 3 grade. After the extraction of the inferior oil, castor pomace remains, which, when ground, makes a valuable fertilizer.

The results of this work, which are now well under way, are due to a great extent to the co-operation between the department of agriculture, the war trade board and the materials department of the bureau of aircraft production.

Although castor oil is not essential as a lubricant for the Liberty motor, it is necessary for rotary motors. In this type the gas is taken in through the crankcase, where it comes in contact with the oil, but, as castor oil is only slightly soluble in gasoline, it is practically unaffected.

Instead of repeating a number of prayers, Buddhists have written prayers attached to a wheel, the revolving of which a certain number of times is supposed to have the same effect.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

Dr. R. H. KLINE, Co., Department H, 112 Bank, N. J.

GRAND RE-OPENING LABOR DAY SEPT. 2



PRESENTING **The Emerson Players** ALL STAR

In Mand Fulton's Boston and New York Success

"THE BRAT"

Subscription Sale for the Season Opens Tuesday, Aug. 27
Regular Seat Sale, Thursday, Aug. 29

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo Plays"
—STAR PATRIOTIC PROGRAM—
FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW
A DAUGHTER OF FRANCE
—With—
VIRGINIA PEARSON

How a brave French girl met the great German onslaught—Wonderfully portrayed by a wonderful star—Five big reels

WILLIAM S. HART
—In—
"THE CONVERT"
YOU KNOW HART

"The Coming of Faro Nell" "The Belles of Liberty"
Two Reel Western Broadway Star Feature Two Reel L-KO Comedy

CURRENT EVENTS OTHERS

LAKEVIEW PARK

HONEY BOY FOUR LOWELL'S BEST
EVERY TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS
JIMMIE LYONS EVERY NIGHT

Manchester tried to keep them, but Harry Kittredge saved them for Lowell. "Jazz" is their middle name, and MINER-DOYLE'S FOR DANCING

"TROUBLE MAKERS"

is the title of our special William Fox standard picture offering for Monday and Tuesday's big double program. It stars the famous Lee children, styled the "baby grands" of filmdom. They are indeed a couple of clever children and prove highly entertaining in this play.

U No It's at the CROWN THEATRE

The Added Attraction Brings the Famous Picturization of the Stage Play
"THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL"
with LEW FIELDS and DORIS KENYON and a STAR WORLD-BRADY CAST of other favorite actors. This is a Play of Pathos and reminds you a good deal of David Warfield's famous drama "The Music Master." There are other plays also. Admission 10c.
AND ALL YOU'LL PAY TO SEE THIS SHOW IS—TEN CENTS

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE
Moving Pictures
Afternoon and Evening

ROUND TRIP FARE 35 CENTS
Tickets on Sale at ODD'S THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

MERRIMACK SO THEATRE

TODAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
WM. S. HART
IN "RIDDLE GAWNE"

THE BIGGEST HIT "BILL" HART EVER MADE
This is the first showing in Lowell of this brand new success in which the favorite KATHERINE MACDONALD assists the star.

ANN LUTHER —IN— "Her Moment"

A charming star in a smashing big film.
ALLIED NATIONS OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW—COMEDY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY WE PRESENT—
Hedda Nova and Frank Glendon

in the latest 5-act Vitaphone Production. A play with an amazing story. Novel and Thrilling.
"A CHANGE IN WOMEN"

COMING NEXT **"Hands Up"**
WEDNESDAY—

And We Have This for an Added Attraction—
ROBERT WARWICK
ALSO FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"THE SILENT MASTER"

"BRONCHO RILLY"; BIG V-COMEDY and Others.

MOVIES AND COMMUNITY SING ON COMMON

The South common is rapidly gaining prestige as a real community centre where people want to get together to sing, enjoy movies or partake of whatever opportunity for pleasure is afforded them.

Saturday and Sunday evenings brought two large crowds. On Saturday evening the park commission sponsored an open-air movie show especially designed for workers in the

munition factories who are employed other evenings during the week and whose sole opportunity for pleasure at night is on Saturday or Sunday evening. Several thousand workers responded to the invitation to be present and a most interesting program of war movies was shown on the screen. "The U. S. Navy Today" was easily the best liked although "In a Southern Camp" and "Ship-building" also got their share of applause.

Popular songs were also thrown on the screen and the crowd responded readily. The program was a most in-

teresting one and the spectators enjoyed it to the limit.

The Community Sing

Last evening the common was again crowded—at least the Highland street slope—when 1000 people gathered to enjoy the second of a series of community sings being held under the auspices of the park commission and the immediate direction of Albert Edmund Brown, director of music at the State Normal school. A dozen or more numbers were sung and were interspersed with instrumental numbers by the U. S. Cartridge Co. band.

The sing started at 6 o'clock and was all over by 7:45. The aim was to have the affair while it was light and promoters were successful in this aspect.

The program included patriotic numbers, the modern popular war songs such as "Over There," etc., and a number of old-time sentimental songs. The crowd did not seem to want the latter despite persistent efforts on the part of Director Brown to get a full volume of sound when the band started the introductory notes. People knew "Old Black Joe" and similar songs but will not sing them at the present time. The other number "went big," however, and it was really inspiring to hear the volume of sound that was wafted over the big expanse. The Honey Boy Four was on hand and helped to sustain the various melodies.

CENTRAL COUNCIL, A. O. H.

The regular meeting of Central Council, A. O. H., was held yesterday. President Kenney presiding. The chief matter discussed was the field day which is to take place on next Saturday afternoon at Spaulding park. The committee reported that it has arranged to have a varied list of sports, including jigsaw, dancing and baseball. A military company of ladies belonging to the Fether Matthews of Fitchburg will give a drill as will the Wolfe Tone Guards. The object of the event is to round out the war fund for the members of the order who are in the service.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT LAKEVIEW

A circumstance, which if not actually a drowning accident now has many features which puzzle the police department, is alleged to have taken place at Lake Massapic, near Willowdale, Saturday evening.

Peter Bechard who runs a potato chip stand at Lakeview says he saw what he thought was a rowboat drifting on the lake near Willowdale, Saturday evening. Its oars were floating near it. That was about 10 p. m. Bechard called out and in response to his call he says a man who had apparently been asleep in the bottom of the boat, rose up and, according to Bechard pitched overboard. This was the last Bechard saw of him. Bechard's is one version of the mysterious drowning accident.

The second story is to the effect that an unknown man hired a rowboat at Lakeview boathouse about 10 o'clock Saturday evening. It is alleged he rowed from Lakeview over to a point near Willowdale. Arriving here, he is supposed to have removed his clothing and gone in bathing. Here this story ends and the mystery increases because he has not since been seen.

The police, called into the case, have among other measures taken, checked up missing persons. There is no man missing at the present time the circumstances of whose disappearance have anything in common with the Lakeview case. People at Lakeview notified James W. McKenna, undertaker, there had been a death by drowning and to be on the lookout for the recovery of the body. A thorough search of the lake was made yesterday but no trace of the man found.

Here the case rests. There is of course a possibility that if the unknown man did hire a boat at Lakeview boathouse, he may have taken it into his head to row to Willowdale and rather than row the boat back landed on shore and, shoving the boat off into the lake, returned to his home on foot.

GOING TO NEWBURYPORT

St. Therese council of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amérique will go to Newburyport next Sunday for the or-

ganization of a new women's council of the union, which will start with 76 members. The party will be conveyed to its destination in auto trucks.

The invitation to attend was extended by Organizer J. E. Croteau, and he also asked the degree team to give a sample of its work. The women will leave Lowell early in the morning and will go direct to Salisbury Beach where they will hear mass at the Star-of-the-Sea chapel, and in the afternoon they will go to Newburyport for the organization of the new council.

TOOK BICYCLE TRIP

A bicycle trip to Tyngsboro and return was the Sunday trip arranged by Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., scoutmaster of Troop 26 of Boy Scouts, Notre Dame de Lourdes parish.

The happy group left the rooms in East Pine street at 1 o'clock, a large number of boys being on hand for the trip. On the homeward journey a stop was made at the summer home of the sisters of Notre Dame, on the old Nance O'Neil estate.

AID TO CHIEF MARSHAL

Frank Nelson was appointed aid to the chief marshal for the Blacksmiths, 24, at a regular meeting held Saturday night at 32 Middle street. The marshers will be led by the president.

noon, Co. H, which came unexpectedly in a special train from Newport News, where the outfit has been on guard duty for several months.

Maj. Frederick W. Boye, a cavalry officer from Douglas, Ariz., reported yesterday and was assigned to the headquarters trains and military police. The Sunday crowd was enormous yesterday, and was mostly an auto crowd, which did its visiting and sight-seeing according to the rigid traffic rules enforced by the provost guard. The provost guard is now commanded by 1st Lieut. Trendell of Brattleboro, Vt.

Three Officers Promoted

Promotions came yesterday to several men of the provost guard company. Private William F. Moran, ex-police-man of Newton, is made sergeant and the "flying squadron" of motorcycleists and auto men is all made corporals. They are E. J. Renfrew of Lenox, Joseph Kelly of Waltham, Joseph Muldoon of Hartford, Michael T. Munyon of Cambridge, J. F. Wakeman of Chelsea, Frank A. Ross of Medford, Fred Wallace of Swampscott and Leo Marshall of Newton.

Promotions have come to Capt. D. Gordon Hunter of Hartford to be major and 2d Lieut. Everett Collinge of Lonsdale, R. I., and Harold S. Tuck of Quincy to be 1st Lieut. All were instructors at the O. T. C. here and were transferred to Camp Lee.

Final reports by Capt. Arthur E. Foote, exchange officer, show that from Jan. to July the 7th Division exchanges declared dividends totaling \$21,223. Most of that went overseas in company funds. The men profited from their own trade and those funds will be more useful than they ever dreamed.

The highest dividends were by the 302d Infantry, \$55,308. The Boston regiment declared \$21,558, the 201st Engineers \$32,175 and the 304th Infantry \$32,160.

A sight worth seeing now at Devens is the riding practice of the headquarters troop under 1st Sergt. Cecil C. Ashby. Some of the rookies get 50 spills a day. Ashby calls it "skinning 'em."

The 7th Infantry is planning a big benefit performance of "O, Lady! Lady!" to be given by the Boston company in the Liberty theater, Sept. 1, a matinee. The 7th band will play.

Last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium there was a crowded house at religious services for the negroes of the 13th Battalion, addressed by Dr. Adelbert Hamilton. The singing of these recruits is becoming a feature which draws many to their meetings.

Rev. C. J. Harriman, an Episcopalian, from Putnam, Conn., has reported at the depot brigade as chaplain.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Private William Merrill of Co. K, 104th Infantry, has been gassed in France and is recuperating at a hospital "over there," according to letters just received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick G. Bradley of Cheney place. In a letter to his mother, dated July 25, he tells about the affair as follows:

Dear Mother: I write you a few lines to let you know that I am in a hospital. I got gassed when we were making our big drive but it isn't dangerous.

I suppose you have read in the paper about the drive but I will tell you all about it when I get home for I have been through it all.

This is a nice hospital. I'm in a nice bed and the nurses are fine. I guess that fellow who wrote the song about "I Don't Want to Get Well" was right for I have been singing that same song.

Well, there isn't much more that I can tell you now, but I will write you often. So don't worry, for I am all right.

Send my love to the same address and I will soon be back with the company. I will close hoping to hear from you soon. With love, from

WILLIAM MERRILL

Private Merrill's father also received a letter dated two days later, telling of his being gassed. He adds that he will bring home a German pistol which he had secured from a German officer.



PRIVATE WILLIAM MERRILL

GASTON The Man

Why, as a life-long Democrat, I am working for the nomination of COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON as Democratic Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

—Humphrey O'Sullivan.



COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

GASTON—War Worker

GASTON was foremost among those who responded to President Wilson's call for volunteers to organize and make America efficient in our war with Germany.

GASTON'S contribution to the war is 100% patriotic, since his son and his son-in-law are now facing the Hun in the front line trenches, and another son has enlisted in the U. S. Marines as a private.

GASTON showed the quality of his patriotism by giving up the presidency of one of the biggest financial institutions in the country, and separating himself from all of his business activities to devote his entire energy to the winning of the war.

GASTON served his country and his state as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, which made it possible to equip our boys and put them first in the field against Germany.

GASTON served as Chairman of the War Efficiency Committee of Massachusetts, being appointed by the Council of National Defence.

GASTON served as Federal Director for Massachusetts of the U. S. Employment Service, being appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

GASTON served as Federal Director of the U. S. Public Service Reserve, being appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

GASTON served as Examiner for New England for the Labor Adjustment Board of the U. S. Emergency Fleet Corporation, appointed by the U. S. Ship Yard Labor Adjustment Board.

GASTON served as Examiner for the New England district in charge of all wage adjustments for ship yards from Connecticut to the Canada line.

GASTON settled a number of controversies in the ship yards as single arbitrator, with a spirit of fairness which won the approval of labor and capital.

GASTON summoned 200 of the leading capitalists of New England and, in one hour ensured the success of the Liberty Loan Drive when it was in peril.

GASTON has worked night and day in helping as a member of the Executive Committee to raise \$100,000,000 for the American Red Cross.

GASTON has been in the fore-front in raising money for every single activity of the war, which purposes to aid in the health and happiness of our boys at the front.

And I hope to see WILLIAM A. GASTON nominated and elected Governor, because as a loyal Democrat, patriotic American and broad visioned Business Man, he is especially fitted to cope with the tremendous problems of the RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD when the WAR is over.

Go to the Primaries on September 24th and vote for the nomination of

WM. A. GASTON

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE
For Governor of Massachusetts

This advertisement was inserted and paid for by me because I believe that the nomination of COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON for Governor of Massachusetts will ensure the election of a Democratic Governor this year and thereby uphold the hands of President Wilson and the Nation to Win the War for Democracy and Humanity.

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN, Lowell, Mass.
105 Butterfield Street.

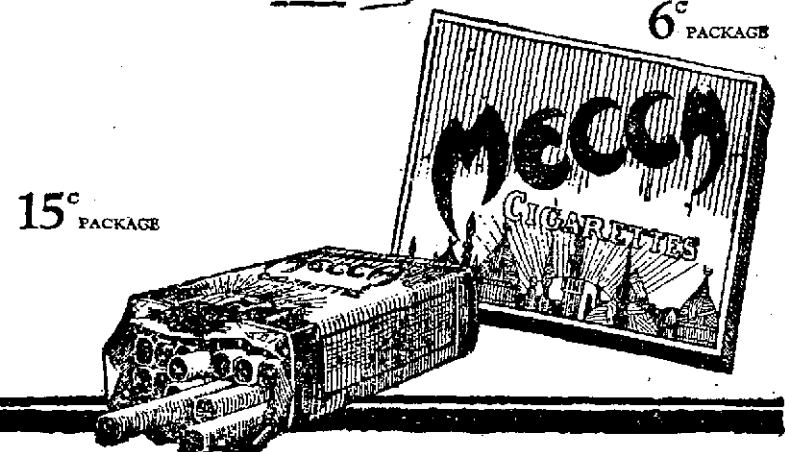
1,654,075 railroad employees in the United States

In less than two hours enough Mecca cigarettes are made to give a smoke to every one of them, from section hand to president.

And what makes Mecca so popular? It's that full, rich flavor! That satisfying "pep!" Both, in 1 cigarette, have made it the favorite of over a million smokers.

5 Turkish tobaccos with their smoothness and fragrance, 7 American, with their body and "pep" are blended by the famous Still-Blend process into the tobacco of 1 cigarette. Buy a Mecca and get the effect of 12 tobaccos blended into 1.

The American Cigarette Co.



ALLIES ASK BRAZIL

TO OUTLINE POSITION

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Sunday Aug. 18—Brazil has been invited by the allies to outline her position on the restoration of independence to Poland, as one of the conditions of peace. Nilo Peçanha, minister of foreign affairs, has stated that he will not consider any compromise on the part of the allies on the question of Poland's freedom. Brazil has no choice of roads which may be followed in this matter, he says, having already chosen the right path.

Private Francis I. Love of Webster, a student soldier at the officers' training camp at Newtonville, wears the biggest hat of any man in Uncle Sam's army, either at home or abroad. Private Love is only 22 years old and wears a size 7-8 hat.

FELL DOWN STAIRS

Michael Warren, an aged man residing at 588 Gorham street, sustained a bad scalp wound and several fractured ribs when he

stumbled and fell down a flight of stairs at his home about 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The ambulance was called and he was removed to St. John's hospital where he was placed on the dangerous list. However, late last night he was reported resting comfortably.

FRACTURED HIS ARM

Philip Hogan of Princeton street, North Chelmsford, sustained a compound fracture of the left arm when he was knocked down by an engine on the B. & M. tracks near the Middlesex street station yesterday afternoon.

Hogan, when questioned, said that he had been walking on the tracks and when attempting to get out of engine's way he had stumbled and fallen. He was taken to the station and from there brought to St. John's hospital in the ambulance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Everything for the Canning Season



"PRESERVING" DAYS ARE COMING—GOING—EVERY DAY NOW COUNTS. OUR STOCKS OF EVERYTHING NEEDFUL FOR THE CANNING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ARE COMPLETE AS NEVER BEFORE. TIME TO BUY? SURELY!

Atlas E Z Seal Fruit Jars, (glass top)
Pint size89c Doz.
Quart size98c Doz.

Eureka Fruit Jars, (straight sides) National and State Authorities pronounce it the perfect jar.
Pint size\$1.25 Doz.
Quart\$1.35 Doz.

Kerr Economy Fruit Jars, wide mouth, air tight, seals itself.
Pint size\$1.39
Quart size\$1.49 Doz.

Handy Cold Pack Preservers, have removable rack and can be used as a small wash boiler, will hold 7 jars\$3.49 Each

Parowax for sealing purposes.....20c lb. pkg.
Wire Canning Racks, fits both No. 8 or No. 9 boilers, holds 8 jars75c Each

Arlington Dryers or Evaporators, for drying fruits and vegetables in the oven or sun, \$1.50 Each

Good Luck (cold pack) Fruit Jar Rings, 10c Doz.

Government Approved Kold Prossie Rubbers, can't blow out20c Doz.
Genuine Boyd Mason Jar Caps38c Doz.
Economy Jar Caps38c Doz.

Fruit Jar Lifters15c and 25c
Jelly Strainers38c Each
Wire Kettle Bottoms10c, 25c and 38c

Hand Pressers for fruit and vegetables, 69c Each
Duplex Kitchen Forks25c Each

Aluminum Fruit Jar Fillers25c Each
Paring Knives10c, 15c, 25c and 38c

Preserving Set, 6 piece set of aluminum ware, consisting of 3-quart preserve kettle, graduating measure, strainer, fruit funnel, seep and ladle, all for\$3.98

On Sale Merrimack Street Basement

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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FRUIT PROFITEERING

In the general examination of searching for the different kinds of food in which it is suspected profiteering is going on, it rather seems as if the experts must have unintentionally slipped by bananas.

In spite of the many things said against them, before their price mounted to such an exorbitant figure, particularly in the summer, many families were accustomed to find bananas a valuable and cheap addition and appetizer to the family menu.

It is probable that such is not the case this summer for if one inquires at the fruit store he will find that bananas are being sold this summer at a price about three times as great as last summer or any other time since they have been exported here from Central America.

There doesn't seem to be any very logical reason why the men who control the fruit importing business for the ports of New York and Boston should have taken it upon themselves to boost the price so high for their product. High tonnage cost? Oh, perhaps, but how about these figures taken from the New York World?

The World says a bunch containing 210 bananas can even now be landed on the pier in New York so that it will not have to cost the fruit company more than 25 cents. New Yorkers are paying a minimum price of a nickel each for bananas. The bunch that was landed on the pier at a cost of 35 cents is retailed so that the return is \$10.60. Doesn't that savor of profiteering?

There is only one way of getting even with men behind a scheme of that kind. In the event that the government does nothing to remedy this the boycott should be applied to bananas. A diminished demand will mean a dropping of price.

STRAINED OCULARS

These scientists will have their little joke although at the time they are getting it off they don't recognize it for a joke.

The New York city health department, now that a number of cases of "Spanish influenza" have come to town, says if persons wish to safeguard themselves from catching the "Spanish influenza" from other persons—if the desire to kiss said other persons, they must kiss the said other person or persons "through a handkerchief."

We health experts mislabeledly employed on newspapers a number of days ago decided this "Spanish influenza" was nothing more than the plain old la grippe. We still think so.

Now however, at the risk of being accused of ungallantry, of having lost our sense of romance and of approaching our dotage when such things charm not, we submit this proposition:

To all persons who have never undergone an attack of the grippe with its accompanying bone aches and general feeling that disintegration was liable to take place at any time, we assert, basing what we say on our own experience, that if kissing through a handkerchief or even through a tunnel, is a reasonable guarantee that grippe will not be contracted, by all means become a devotee of the handkerchief kiss without further delay!

THE ACID TEST SHOWS

Returns are now complete from the various states where elections determined whether a congressman running to succeed himself, was lucky or not, and the net results show that the acid test applied to all such candidates was as successful as it usually is.

The "acid test" in this case showed whether the congressman's brand of Americanism was the kind that his electorate was satisfied with and was willing to have continued in office.

Rep. Schakelford of Missouri was ditched by the voters in his state because he voted for the McInerney resolution. They have splendidly patriotic newspapers in Missouri and they would not let Schakelford get away with his un-Americanism. He was a proven pro-German before America entered the war.

Two other fellow Missourians kept Schakelford company for Rep. Boecher and Rep. Hamlin remained at the water tank when the train of state proceeded. Boecher was anti draft and Hamlin wanted to embargo arms shipments.

Rep. McInerney and Rep. Shelden, both Texas democrats, failed to pass the acid test on patriotism and the voters in their districts gave them the fran cress. Woods of Iowa and Dillon of North Dakota were anti drafters and they have been relegated to a position where the profiteering in V. Hington rents need not worry them.

"FOREIGN TONGUED YANKS"

It is interesting to read that the authorities at Camp Devens, acting on the sanctioned approval of the war department, have started to organize a battalion of non English speaking troops.

Mr. McInerney is a reminder of Babel but a Babelonian military unit

based on new ideas and in whose confusion will be absent and though men of many languages and representing an ancestry of many lands fight in one legion, they will understand the language of hating the Hun explicitly.

The Polish boys, the Armenians, the Syrians, the Greeks, the Albanians and the Serbians, have they not a rich heritage of hate which calls them to aid in the holy crusade to make the Hun powerless?

When the tower of Babel was building it became a failure because when an order for mortar was shouted down below, up would come a stone. There could be no linguist present able to cover the entire ground and interpret the orders.

The legion of non English speaking American troops will have capable and intelligent officers. The legion will be made up of units, all fighting for one common purpose, and not in doubt as to what that purpose is. When this war first started some of the Saxons would shout over to the Canadians with whom they had some pretense of honor and friendship. "The Bavarians are going to take our places tomorrow. Do not trust them and see that you give them the devil. They are no good."

At least every week some new turn will pop up likely to contribute one thing more to down Prussianism. On Saturday and locally at least, it seemed as if the gift were in the form of this new idea to a military unit.

THE SOUTH O.K.'s "YANKS"

From a city in the heart of the brave and noble south, word reaches us that a newspaper of that city, the Louisville Courier-Journal, than which no better paper exists in the south today, bothers not its head over what Americans in France should be called. The Courier-Journal has freely and unhesitatingly, for brevity as well as appropriateness, called the soldier boys, "Yanks," both in its war despatches and editorially.

The old order of things in the south might have duelled and split hairs and moaned and grieved for days that a paper published in its own midst, had no more sectional pride than to allude to soldiers from Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina and other southern states, as "Yanks."

But the brainy men who pilot the Courier-Journal know that with politics being adjourned, sectionalism has been shrouded in the old haircloth trunk up attic. The New England boys would rather have those splendid, lithe chaps from down south way for their right bower and trench mates than any others.

Perhaps the time has come when "Yank" isn't going to mean nutmeg makers, but will stand as the name of sturdy chaps who voyage 3000 miles to assist the return of peace to the world and who know it cannot be done until the Kaiser himself lifts the one good arm he has and bleats: "Mercy, mercy, Kamerad!"

PROFITS IN CONSERVATION

We have reached the point in this food conservation business where we have either got to abandon coffee or carry a supply of sugar with us and informally produce it from our coat pocket when we eat at a restaurant and put in sugar enough to make the coffee drinkable.

If one depends on the small sugar ration the restaurants say they must give, (and can give only when you ask for it) usually the coffee is so bitter it is not fit to drink. Fall back on milk? Ah, yes, but the restaurants forewarn that the price of milk is nearly every place has been boosted 100 per cent—from 5 to 10 cents a glass.

Hardly any of us will kick very much if sugar is withdrawn from the restaurants but even so, it is one of the things that has come as a blessing in disguise from the food administration. It adds to his profits that he does not have to buy sugar or can get by on a very small amount. The tendency for him to boost the price at which he sells his food to his customers, however, is not altered or interfered with.

This seems a peculiar one. The U. S. government has previously made a ruling, through the railroad administration, that coffee is a nonessential product and should receive no special rights under freight classification rules. The superintendent of the port at Cochen, N. Y., wants to have a consignment of 60 coffins come to the port from North Carolina as soon as possible. He sets up the claim that a coffin is an essential product and many will agree with him.

Channing H. Cox, candidate for lieutenant governor, made a speech before the Ward Four Republican club of Sonerville in which he kept calling that party "my party." Well, probably it is his party or he at any rate has a share in it, but if he should fall to win the nomination for the office he wants, of course his sense of ownership would have appreciably diminished.

Hal! Hal! Hal! They have let three New York women join the marines! They are "soldiers of the sea" in good standing but their duties are to be those of stenographers. Won't it be funny if you've heard the saying, "Tell it to the marines!" How many of

their comrades in arms will want to tell them things if they can only look up from their typewriters long enough to listen.

Up to recently there have been instances where the army officials allowed soldiers to get married by telegraph, the bride standing near a telegraph key in a distant state to give her responses while the groom would give his responses while standing near the ticker at his camp. Now the army has put its foot down on the practice. But the soldier can still telegraph his baby and send her a kiss by wire.

The Frankfurt Gazette, Germany, says the people of the United States are now the victims of the "war craze." Perhaps we are. The Gazette will do well to conclude also that when some two million of us get overseas and our keepers go on a holiday, together with the moon being in the full, we will be the most dangerous bunch of loonies I have ever contemplated.

It appears that while their mothers and fathers have been off at work helping the family fortunes and probably helping to win the war by their labors, hundreds of boys in Massachusetts, lacking restraint, have turned petty marauders and bad boys. No one will forget that the steps from this point to something worse become easier and the police will find they have their hands full.

A Boston paper in a manner, gloats over the fact that President Wilson one evening last week motored through the business part of Boston, followed by three motor cars full of gum shoe men, and apparently hardly any of the citizens realized or recognized the head of the nation was passing through. Well, downtown Boston at night is rather quiet these times and Boston people as a whole are busy too.

The schedule of what clothing for men is going to cost this fall and the comparison of values now and two years ago is certainly discouraging enough. One almost resigns himself to wishing he could don denim or bur-lap or happier still, live in a country where the temperature allowed "back to nature."

It seems that Emperor Wilhelm and Emperor Charles of Austria are having a close confab at German war headquarters. Now who of us expects that even with two of those royal heads laid close together and the net result of their brain ruminating, put together, there will be anything very wonderful to develop?

Haverhill restaurant keepers have had the price of cream boosted by the milkmen who supply them so that it is now to cost \$2.75 a gallon. They in turn propose to charge the customer a dime if he insists on cream in his coffee. We get closer to the "dog eat dog" stage every day.

All the young fellows who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1918, have a date with Miss Columbia August 24 and are to be congratulated. Millions of Americans will certify she is by all odds the classiest young lady to have a date with they know.

SEEN AND HEARD

It has been our experience that the average boy doesn't tackle the job for which nature intended him.

The over-talkative barber is bad, but the big promoter of the "Jimmies" is the gum-chewing, gum-cracking barber.

There are days when we don't feel very well, as a rule they are few and far between, but they are the days that a kind public makes its analysis of our disposition.

Wisdom of Lawyers

Judges and lawyers have contributed a liberal share to the stock of popular sayings.

It is Francis Bacon who speaks of matters that "come home to men's business and honor," who lays down the axiom that "knowledge is power," and who utters that solemn warning to enamored benedictines, "He that hath a wife and children hath given hostages to fortune."

We have the high authority of Sir Edward Coke for declaring that "corporations have no souls" and that "a man's house is his castle."

The expression, "An accident of an accident," is borrowed from Lord Taublow. "The greatest happiness of the greatest number" occurs in Bentham, but as an acknowledged translation from the Jurist Beccaria.

It is John Selden who suggests that by throwing a straw into the air one may see the way of the wind—Case dan Comment.

Too Much Leisure

A farm hand who had worked every day in the week from dawn till late at night, finishing the chores by lan-

tern light, went to the farmer at the end of the month and said: "I'm going to quit. You promised me a steady job of work." "Well, haven't you one?" was the astonished reply.

"No," said the worker. "There are three or four hours every night I don't have anything to do except fool away my time sleeping."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Pot Called the Kettle Black

A little boy in the second grade in the Colored Orphans' home in so black that the other boys in his room very aptly call him "Midnight."

He doesn't resent the nickname when he is in a good humor. But one morning, midnight was pestered and when a youngster only a few shades lighter called him "Midnight," he quickly retorted: "Well, you ain't got no room to talk. You're about half-past eleven, yourself!"—Indianaapolis News.

One By One

The boys are disappearing One by one. From the shop and store and office They are gone.

They have answered Freedom's call. They have offered her their all: With their brothers in the fight they "Carry on."

You will find them in the trenches Over there. On the seas, beneath its depths and in the air.

They are doing each his bit. They were never known to quit; They are Freedom's gallant knights to Do and dare.

The boys are disappearing One by one. From the busy marts of commerce They are gone. You can hear their marching feet Tramping, tramping down the street; There are millions gathering swiftly One by one.

HARRIET A SMITH.

For Amateur Gardeners

Even yet there are some amateur gardeners who do not realize that certain vegetables must go almost directly from the garden to the kettle to maintain the highest quality. A few hours will make a big difference in peas and corn.

The corn should be picked when young, the usual indication being the withering of the silk. The quicker it is eaten after it is picked, the better, and it should not be cooked too long. Ten minutes in boiling water is enough. Some housekeepers have learned to steam their corn, which is an excellent practice. Twenty minutes is necessary.

Corn that is to be dried or evaporated should be harvested in just the same way as though it were to be used on the table immediately. No vegetable can be dried easier, or prove more satisfactory when soaked out again.

Pick your string beans while they are young and snappy. When you see the telltale swelling of the pods which shows that the beans inside are growing, you have waited too long. You must keep the pods well plucked if you want a good supply of string beans. Otherwise they will become shell beans almost before you know it. Don't waste any of these beans, either. The string beans can be canned and the shell beans dried or evaporated. Those that remain on the vines when the latter begin to dry up can be dried in the pods to be used next winter for baking. Red cranberries make excellent baked beans.

Keep your Kentucky wonder pole beans plucked or they will soon go by. This applies to limas, too. Only young beans are good for canning.

While your beans can be allowed to mature and stored in sand in the cellar for winter, many housekeepers prefer to can them. It isn't so necessary to gather the carrots when small, yet the young carrots, when canned, are excellent to use on the table in winter.



At the Sign of the Purest Cream

By the "Jersey Seal" sign you will know the better stores—where pure

Jersey Ice Cream (Brick or Bulk)

is sold. And it's worth going far to find—when you're buying Cream.

Because it stands for the best and purest Ice Cream. Made in a model ice-cream plant. Of choicest materials. By hygienic methods and machinery.

The JERSEY DEALER could make more profit by selling you cheaper cream. But he prefers to hold your trade—by giving you the best cream at the lowest possible price.

"Look for the Tripl-Sea!" JERSEY ICE CREAM CO. LAWRENCE, MASS.

For Sale by DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL



winter, while the large carrots, dried, can be used in soups and stews. Dig the potatoes as you need them, harvesting those first from hills where the tops have died down. It's quite feasible to dig into the hills of growing plants and pull off only the large potatoes, leaving the others to grow.

The Audacity of It

For years the old country couple had looked forward to spending a holiday in London, and one day they found themselves in the very busiest part of the city. Together they stood watching the traffic, to which there seemed no end. They did not know how to cross the street.

"Whatever you do, Lisa, don't get separated from me," said the old man to his wife, "and whatever you do, don't cross the road without me."

Then a kindly constable came along and seeing the old woman hesitating, took her by the arm, and commenced to pilot her to the opposite side.

"My buttons!" cried out the old man in alarm. "I allus told 'er that some one wud take a fancy to 'er. But I didn't think any one 'd 'ave the impertinence to take 'er afore my very eyes!"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Peculiar Law Suits

An Italian officer who was wounded in the Trentino has just brought an action to obtain a decision as to the rightful ownership of a bullet extracted from his body. Both doctor and nurse claimed it, but the officer contended that it was legally his. The judge gave the decision in the officer's favor by a novel line of argument.

He found that the projectile, once discharged from the gun, ceased both to belong to the man who fired it and the country which entrusted it to him. It then became "white on its way" to its billet, a res nullius which any soldier is entitled to pick up and keep. The officer found it in his body. It was only brought to light by the surgeon assisted by the nurse. Hence the officer was entitled to keep it. Which sounds a good deal like much ado about nothing!

Some weeks ago an abbe left a French village to take up the incumbency of another, and the mayor and his late flock lit a bonfire in the road to speed their departing person, making merry at his expense and showing unmistakably the joy they felt at seeing his back. Naturally the abbe thought himself insulted and brought an action for damages, but as he could not show any case was dismissed.

A very stout man recently bought a third class ticket at a roadside station in the Midlands and found that he could not get into a third class compartment. So he went into a first, the doors of which are wider, refusing to pay the excess. He was sued for the balance and had to pay both that and the costs, the court holding that this could be no defense, and that, knowing that he could not squeeze through the door of a third he ought to have booked first without more ado.

After telling a barber to trim his beard an American farmer fell asleep in the chair. He was awakened by the application of a wet towel to his face, and looking in the glass, was not sure whether the barber had awakened him or some other fellow.

He had gone to sleep with a beard two feet long and woke up clean shaven. His whiskers, of which he was very proud, had all gone. He sued the barber for \$1000 and got \$100.

A certain inhabitant of Switzerland had a most splendid thirst, which he plied daily with stimulants. His sister secretly put a drink-cure into his potations, which had the magical effect of curing him of his craving, and rendering drink obnoxious. So angry was he when he learned the truth that he sued his sister for \$5000 for the loss of his thirst.—Tid-Bits.

WARNS GERMANS

After War Second Battle for Germany's Future Begins

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The "imperial league for combatting social democracy" has issued a manifesto forerunning the serious war troubles of Germany after the war dissolution of the Reichstag and the collapse of the middle classes. It warns against a rising of the proletariat and asks for funds to strengthen "the defensive war against social democratic aggression."

The Socialist Vorwarts of Berlin declares the appeal "opportunistically reminds us that after the war the second decisive battle for Germany's future begins." It urgently exhorts all workers to prepare to "defeat mammonism so that at the end of the war they will not be overpowered by the unendurable domination of capitalism."

The paper points out that the signatories to the manifesto are rich land owners and industrial magnates.

News of the Churches

Immaculate Conception church yesterday. Rev. James Duffy, O.M.I., celebrated the 8 o'clock mass at which the members of the Third Order of St. Francis and Junior branch of the Holy Name societies received communion.

St. Michael's

Rev. James F. Lynch celebrated the 11 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church yesterday and members of the Immaculate Conception sodality received communion at the 8 o'clock mass.

St. Peter's

Rev. Peter Linahan was the celebrant of the 11 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday and he also made the announcements.

St. Columba's

Rev. James McNeil celebrated the late mass at St. Columba's church yesterday and the pastor, Rev. Patrick J. Hally, celebrated the early masses.

St. Margaret's

The usual services were held at St. Margaret's church yesterday.

St. Anthony's

Bishop da Silva celebrated a solemn high mass at St. Anthony's church yesterday in honor of the feast of Our Lady of Help, the patron saint of the society of "Irena Maria Amalia." Members of this society received holy communion and the services were concluded with solemn benediction. Rev. Manuel P. Jorjama, a missionary from China, celebrated the late mass.

Calvary Baptist

Rev. A. J. Boutwell, evangelist, of Boston, preached at the Calvary Baptist church yesterday. The topic for the monthly service was "Companionship Without Communion." There was

—toasted "just right."

—so sweet they require little or no sugar.

—equally good with fresh or condensed milk.

ARMOUR'S CORN FLAKES

Trade supplied by the Armour Grain Company Chicago

Remember, Armour's Oats cook in 10 to 15 minutes



special music at both the morning and evening services.

Chelmsford Street Baptist

The regular services were conducted at the Chelmsford Street Baptist church yesterday. "The Mirror of God's Word" was the subject for the morning service and "Evening Talks with the Master—The Call to Faith" was the topic for the evening service.

Fifth Street Baptist

Rev. Forrester MacDonald, former pastor, preached at the morning service at the Fifth Street Baptist church.

First Baptist

"A Life that is Worthy the Friendship of Jesus Christ," was the subject for the morning service at the First Baptist church. Rev. A. C. Ward conducted the services and took for his topic in the evening, "Casting the Anchor." Special music was furnished at both services by Lella Sawyer Bull, soprano soloist.

Hadley Street Baptist

"Life of Service," was the topic discussed by W. R. Gumb, boys secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the Hadley Street Baptist church yesterday morning.

Immanuel Baptist

Rev. Francis Howard Rose, former pastor, preached at the Immanuel Baptist church yesterday. He took for his topic yesterday morning, "Some Spiritual Aspects of the War." Rev. Mr. Rose is now a missionary in the Philippines, where he is principal of a large industrial school at Jaro. In the evening there was an illustrated lecture on the life and work in the Philippines. The stereoscopic views were given by Mr. David Donaldson. Rev. Mr. Rose will also supply the pulpit next Sunday.

Worthington and Central M.E.

The Worthington Street Baptist, Worthington Street M.E., and Central M.E. held union services at the Worthington Street M.E. church yesterday morning. Rev. Walter A. Woodbury preached on "Where the Interests of Our Country and the Kingdom Meet." It was a temperance sermon and at the close of the service, 50 to 60 people pledged themselves to write to congress urging war prohibition. "When a Man Loves Jesus" was the topic for the evening service, preached by Rev. Mr. Woodbury at the Worthington Street Baptist church.

Christian Science

The regular services were held at the Christian Science church yesterday, and the subject for the day was "Soul." Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 7.45 p. m.

Congregational Union Services

A union service of the Eliot Congregational, Highland Congregational, First Congregational and Kirk Street churches was held yesterday morning at the Eliot Congregational church. Rev. Herbert A. Barker preached for the morning sermon, "Balm O'Gilead." There was special music by Albert Edmund Brown, baritone, who sang two solos. The union service will be held again next Sunday at the Eliot church.

Pawtucket Congregational

Rev. Henry E. Oxnard of Rehoboth, Mass., conducted the services at the Pawtucket Congregational church, yesterday morning.

Pilgrim Chapel

"Christ is Life," was the topic for the morning sermon, preached by the pastor, Rev. Steven Valises, at the Pilgrim Chapel, yesterday, taken from John 14.6, "I Am the Way, the Truth and the Light." There will be a children's service on Friday morning.

St. Anne's Episcopal

Rev. Arthur W. Shaw, assistant rec-

tor, preached for his morning sermon, "If I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men up to me," at St. Anne's Episcopal church yesterday. Music was furnished by St. Cecilia's Guild.

St. John's Episcopal

"God is Thy Life and He is the Strength of Thy Days," was the topic for the sermon preached yesterday morning at St. John's Episcopal church by the pastor, Rev. James Bancroft. The text was taken from Deut. 32.20.

Jewish Synagogue

The regular services were conducted at the Jewish Synagogues on Saturday.

First Swedish Methodist Episcopal

Rev. Albert J. Hallington, preached at both services at the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church yesterday. The sermon in the morning was, "Man Went Out Sowing," and the topic at the evening service was "The Signs of the Times." The pastor will be away on his vacation for the next two weeks, but the regular service will be conducted as usual.

Highland Methodist Episcopal

Rev. J. E. Dinmore, retired pastor of Lowell, preached at the service yesterday morning at the Highland Methodist Episcopal church. He discussed the facts of people now having a more complete revelation of spiritual power, through Jesus Christ.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal

Don't Change Jobs Without Consulting Uncle Sam

THE Government asks the cooperation of all workers to do away with the unnecessary "turn-over" of labor. Since our entry into the war there has been a serious shifting of labor, which has greatly crippled essential war industries. If there can be an intelligent distribution of workmen to these industries there will be less difficulty in winning the war.

Therefore, to assist both workmen and employers, the Government has organized the U. S. Employment Service as a part of the Department of Labor. Its national office is in Washington, and it has 500 branch offices and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Reserve Enrollment Agents throughout the country. It knows labor conditions everywhere, and if given opportunity can direct the man seeking employment to just the job that needs him most.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"Industry plays as essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency [U. S. Employment Service]. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

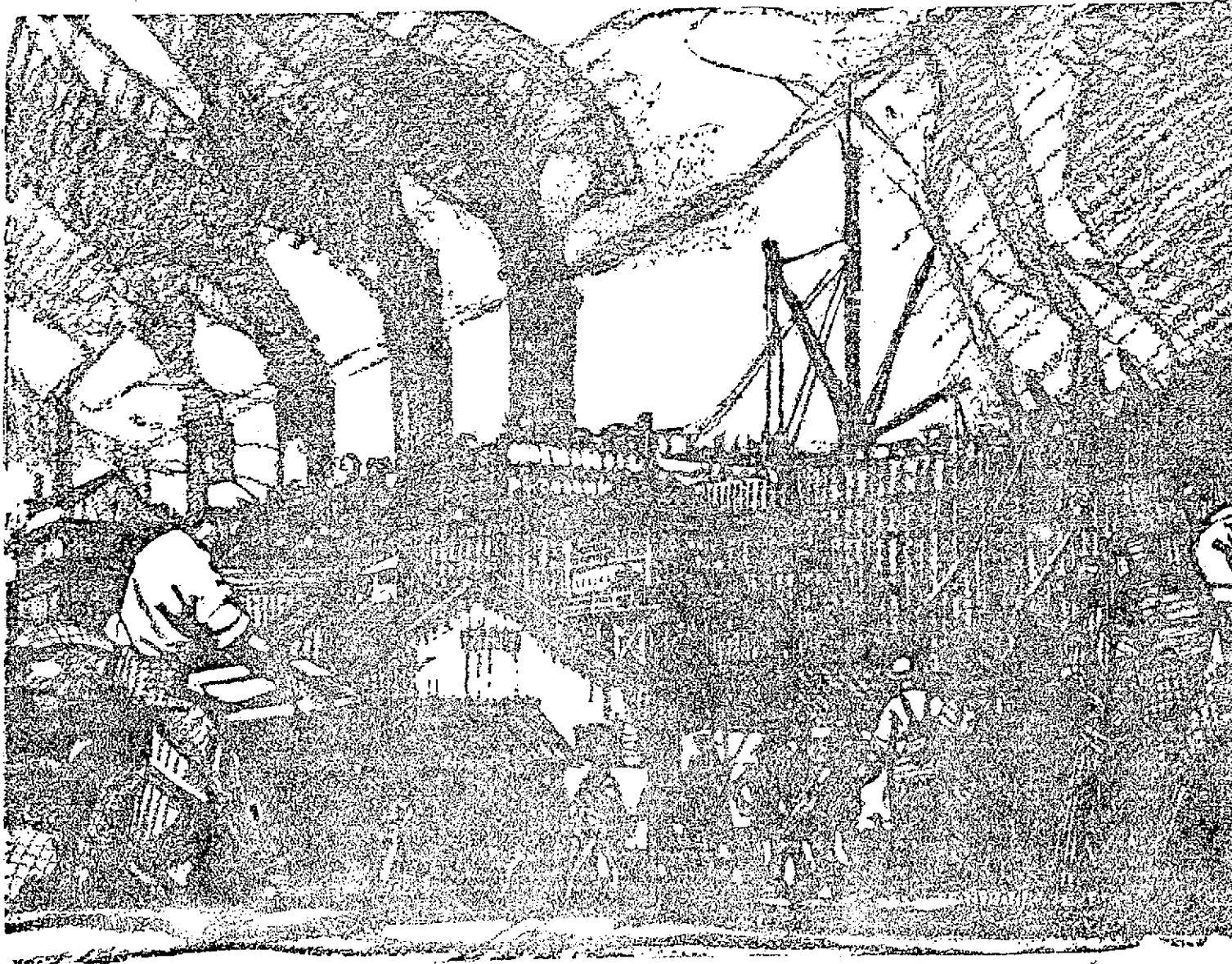
WOODROW WILSON.

Thus workmen benefit through having a far-reaching and thoroughly reliable placing organization, where they are assured of being sent to sure jobs—where they can do the best work to help win the war.

And the Government is enabled to fill the ranks with workers in such a way that all essential industries can be kept going full speed. This is vitally necessary to the success of our army in France.

If you are at present employed in useful work, do not change your job without consulting a branch office or enrollment agent of this service. Let your Government assist you in determining the work in which you will be most valuable in helping to win the war. Your use of the

U. S. Employment Service is a patriotic duty to your country. It is your guarantee of fair and square treatment, and the opportunity to serve where you are best fitted.



Patriotically Contributed to the Winning of the War by

W. H. Bagshaw Co.
WARREN STREET

United States
Employment Service
U.S. Dept of Labor W.B. Wilson Secy



United States Employment Service
119 MERRIMACK STREET

This advertisement prepared for use of the Department of Labor by

the Division of Advertising of the Committee on Public Information.

LATEST

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT
WIRE DESPATCHES

LONDON, Aug. 19, 120 p. m.—The French tenth army which attacked the German positions between the Oise and the Aisne last night, has penetrated to an extreme depth of nearly two miles. The enemy machine gunners are resisting desperately and the German air service is also active.

LONDON, Aug. 19, 4.45 p. m.—French troops penetrated into the village of Le Hamel, on the hills west of the Oise and northwest of Ribesourt today, according to advices from the front.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 19.—President Wilson, taking advantage of the continued fine weather, remained here today. He motored over to a golf course and returned with Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician, in a nine hole match.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Richard F. Cleveland, son of former President Cleveland, who recently completed his preliminary training here, left the Boston navy yard today for Quantico, Va., to enter the officers' training school connected with the marine corps.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Galen L. Stone, a banker, and Frederick C. Dumaine, a mill treasurer, recently indicted with 28 others on charges of conspiracy to monopolize the fish business of Boston, pleaded not guilty today and gave bond of \$2000 each.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Three meatless days per week have been ordered by the municipal authorities at Vienna, according to an official dispatch today from Switzerland. The city is reported threatened with complete exhaustion of its meat supply.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—British troops after capturing Outersteine ridge in front of the town of Meris, have beaten off a vicious counter attack and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. More than 500 Germans were captured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—An official dispatch from France today quotes a telegram from Zurich, saying the Berlin papers are announcing that a German oratorical offensive will shortly take place.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Secretary John A. Haydler of the National league will leave for Cincinnati this afternoon to attend a meeting of the national commission tomorrow. The commission is expected to discuss plans for the world's series.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Capt. Chas. J. Hiddle of Andalusia, Pa., was the American aviator who brought down a German airplane in the Lorraine, mentioned in Gen. Pershing's official communique, Aug. 17.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Contracts for 33 wooden cargo vessels, each of 3500 deadweight tonnage, seven wooden barges and three wooden harbor tugs were let during the week ending Aug. 10, the shipping board announced today.

ANDOVER, Aug. 19.—While crossing the Boston & Maine tracks near the station here today, Miss Mary J. McGuilken, aged 55, was struck and instantly killed by an express train bound east. She leaves no immediate relatives.

ROME, Aug. 19.—Members of the naval committee of the United States Congress visiting allied countries arrived here Sunday noon. They were welcomed by Admiral Resco in the name of the minister of the marine.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Further inquiry for liberty 3½ per cent bonds was the feature of the early dealings on the stock exchange today. The high record of 101.04 was set against the previous maximum of 100.56. Dealings in stocks were light with a steady undertone imparted largely by the strength of the 3½ per cent American Telephone increased last week's recovery and minor rails were firm. Prominent industrialists, notably U. S. Steel and Baldwin Locomotive eased slight fractions.

Yet another high record was set by liberty 3½s during the morning at 101.04, but trading in stocks continued stagnant. Shippings were the sole feature of interest. Marine common joining the preferred at a fractional advance and American International corporation gaining a point. U. S. Steel and related equipments kept within narrow bounds, also the prominent war issues. Rails became irregular, the moderate strength of Canadian Pacific, St. Paul and New Haven being counterbalanced by recessions in Union Pacific, Reading and New York Central.

The nominal dealings of the noon hour included an advance of one point for General Motors and two points for Atlantic Coast Line. The balance of the list was at a standstill, and liberty 2½s reacted a small fraction. Canadian Pacific and General Motors maintained the balance of power in the last hour, industrialists also improving. The closing was firm.

NEW YORK Clearings
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Exchanges, \$321,154,734; balances, \$45,837,206.

Cotton Futures
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Cotton futures opened steady, October, 22.00 to 22.40; December, 22.00; January, 21.90; March, 21.80; May, 21.80.

Futures closed steady, Oct. 22.40; Dec. 21.75; Jan. 21.65; March 21.55; May, 21.45. Spot quiet; middling, 35.60.

Money Market
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Time loans, strong; 60 days, 4½ days, six months, 6 per cent.

Call money, strong; high, 6½; low, 6; ruling rate, 6½; closing bid, 6½; offered at 6½; last loan, 6.

NEW YORK MARKET
High Low Close
A.M. Clearings ... 24 33 34
Am Can ... 40 41 42

	High	Low	Close
Am Car & Fm pf.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am Hides & L pf.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Am Sugar Rtn.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Am Sumatra.....	126 1/2	125	125 1/2
Am Wool pf.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Anacosta.....	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Atlantic Gulf.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Baldwin Loco.....	94 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2
Balt & Ohio.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Beth Steel B.....	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Beth Steel pf 3 pc.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Br Rap Trans.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Canadian Pa.....	158 1/2	157 1/2	158 1/2
Cent Leather.....	68 1/2	65 1/2	68 1/2

High	Low	Close
94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2

High	Low	Close
94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS
IN RUSSIAN CITIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—London dispatches reaching the state department today through the Swedish foreign office, described the chaotic conditions existing in the Russian cities.

Railway service between Moscow and Petrograd has been interrupted. On Aug. 9 unusual police measures were taken in Petrograd. In the afternoon the German embassy received from Moscow on two special trains. A third train had 800 German soldiers in Russian uniforms, who had been in Moscow since the assassination of Count Von Mirbach.

FINGER CRUSHED
Hassan Sita, an employee of the Saco-Lowell Machine shop had the first finger of his left hand badly crushed at 3.10 o'clock this morning. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the Lowell Corporation hospital where the injured member was treated.

SUCCESSORS M. JETIN
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Reports that Henri Bergson, French philosopher, had been tendered the post of civilian head of the French economic mission to Australia to succeed the late Albert Jatin, were confirmed today by Andre Rieglind, secretary of the mission.

G.A.R. ENCAMPMENT
PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 19.—Thousands of delegates were present today at the opening of the 52d annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. A feature of the program was an open air meeting and launching at one of the city's shipyards.

SAW U-BOATS SUNK
Frederick Cassidy, who has been a long time away from his home and friends, arrived in town Saturday on a ten-day furlough which he is spending with his sister, Mrs. Edward Savage of 10 Woodbury street.

Cassidy enlisted in the regular naval service in July, 1917, and has been serving on the U.S.S. Delaware ever since. He has been stationed in European waters during the greater part of the time, and has seen five German U-boats "bite the dust" as a result of well-placed shots from Yankee destroyers.

Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

PRIVATE GEORGE PAGE
SEVERELY WOUNDED

Private George Page of this city, a member of the Canadian overseas forces, has been severely wounded in France, according to a telegram received by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Page.

Private Page enlisted a year ago and



PRIVATE GEORGE PAGE

a few months later sailed overseas. He was previously employed as an inspector at the United States Cartridge company plant and before that worked at the Boot Mills. Besides his wife, he has three children. Their home is at 9 Chestnut street. According to the telegram, Private Page was wounded in the left side and an effort is being made to ascertain through the Red Cross, just how serious his injuries are.

IS DENIED BY SPAIN
Foreign Minister Says No
Ultimatum Sent by Spain
to Germany

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sunday, Aug. 18.—Foreign Minister Dato today issued a denial to recent press reports that the neutrality of Spain was threatened. He said the cabinet "would suffer nothing to turn it aside from a policy of neutrality."

"As to the famous Spanish note addressed to Germany," he continued, "it is impossible to publish it because it does not exist."

He denied that Spain had sent a note to Germany concerning the alleged torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Serantes. He said the sinking was due to a fire in the cargo of petroleum.

FOR STABILIZATION OF
PETROLEUM PRICES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Plans for the stabilizing of petroleum prices, recommended by the national petroleum war service committee in New York last week, were accepted today by the fuel administration which announced its belief that the agreement will prevent any radical change in consumers' prices of gasoline and other oil products.

The plan provides generally for maximum premiums for oil of various grades in the fields throughout the country. As far as practicable, the flow of oil through existing channels will continue and protection as to price and supplies is assured small refiners.

The fuel administration, the state department, is also endeavoring to have established fair differentials for refiners and distributors.

OCCUPANCY OF WAR
WORK HEADQUARTERS

Who is going to occupy the war work headquarters at 119 Merrimack street? The U. S. public service reserve and other phases of war activity in which Otto Hockmeyer is interested or the community labor board which has just started activities there?

The question is being brought up by the fact that the labor board will soon have to enlarge its working space if it is to function properly. The board has been a success from the start and there is barely a minute of the day that Examiner Cornelius F. Cronin is not kept on the jump by applicants, either for work or help.

At the present time the labor board's office equipment consists solely of a long wooden table, a telephone and a series of filing cases. Also a few chairs. The chairs and tables were given over by Mr. Hockmeyer pending the arrival of the labor board's furniture from Chicago. This has not yet arrived.

The board occupies the left hand side of the war work headquarters and its office space is about 30 by 15 feet. On the other side the original war work activities are housed and in the rear the women's food conservation committee has a demonstration room. It is known that the government officials feel that they will need larger space when the "regular" furniture arrives and the work of the bureau finds its normal stride. The question will be where it is to go.

SEA OF FLAME
Crew of Torpedoed Tanker
Fought Way Through Sea
of Burning Oil

41 Survivors Beat Off Flames
With Clothes—10 of Crew
Perished

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 19.—After having had to fight their way two miles through a sea of fire, 41 survivors of the British tanker Mirlo, torpedoed off Cape Hatteras Friday afternoon by a German submarine, reached this port Saturday night.

Ten of their shipmates were swallowed up in the burning sea. The lifeboat in which the 10 left their burning ship was capsized just as it struck the water. Their shipmates were battling for their own lives and had no chance to help the doomed men.

"We were struck by two torpedoes. One of them crashed into the ship's starboard bow and another came all most immediately and struck us amidship. The Mirlo's decks were blown out of her by the second torpedo, and the vessel was practically cut in half. Part of us were on one part of the ship and part on another. The two parts were 100 feet from each other.

Beat Off Flames With Clothes
The oil caught fire from the first torpedo and when the second opened the ship, it made a veritable furnace. "After we got in the lifeboats our position became worse. The sea was on fire for more than two miles. Sometimes when the waves beat against the sides of our boats, it threw burning oil on us.

"We took off our coats and beat the flames around the boats. When our coats caught fire we took off our pants and beat the flames. When our pants burned up we took off our slippers. We kept this up for nearly two hours before we got out of the burning sea.

"We lost our clothes fighting the fire and we had saved only a few of them at that.

"Two of our crew were on fire in the lifeboats. One of the boats caught fire several times and our hands were terribly burned in extinguishing the flames.

"We did not see any submarines. A lookout reported what he thought was the wake of a torpedo, but it exploded against our sides almost at the same time that he made his report."

Swam Through Flames
A seaman named Cook said he was blown into the sea by the explosion, but was pulled into a boat by shipmates. His clothes were on fire and he had to throw them overboard.

The men described the screams of their 10 comrades who lost their lives as the most heartrending they had ever heard. They said they would remember that the rest of their lives.

The men said they were picked up by lifesavers off the Carolina coast, but patrol boats arrived almost simultaneously and they were transferred to these and brought to Norfolk.

Capt. James Roberts, who arrived ahead of his crew in an airplane, had had time to buy new clothing. Most of the crew were without hats and shoes and 15 of them had no trousers.

"We did not have a chance," said the captain. "The fact that so many of us got away is beyond any explanation I can make."

"Nearly all of us were burned, some severely. Seven of my men are now in the hospital with burned legs, arms, eyes and backs. They were given first aid treatment on the American patrol boat which reached us a few hours after we left the ship."

The men were fitted out with clothing at Norfolk stores which were opened yesterday especially for that purpose.

GALLINGER'S BODY
TO LIE IN STATE

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 19.—The body of United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, who died in Franklin on Saturday morning, will lie in state in Doric hall, at the state house, in Concord, on Wednesday, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. The funeral will be held from the First Baptist church this city at 2 o'clock on that day. Arrangements for the funeral are being made by Hon. Arthur P. Morrill, speaker of the house of representatives at the 1917 session of the state legislature and Hon. Benjamin W. Couch, both of whom reside in this city.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE

Chief Yeoman Tucker of the naval recruiting station announces the forwarding today for the naval reserve force of Owen A. Nerney, 46 Dana street. Nerney was examined before the embargo on voluntary enlistments took effect, and is listed as apprentice seaman.

WITH THE FIREMEN

A portion of the fire apparatus was called out at 12.03 o'clock this morning when an alarm was pulled in at box 118. It proved to be a small fire in a store house near Bolt street and the firemen soon had it under control.

At 2.57 o'clock this morning a telephone alarm summoned the fire fighters to a rubbish fire on Fifth street. This was only a small blaze and was soon extinguished.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LA LEXENIA—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen La Lexenia, who died today at the Lowell General hospital, will take place Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock. A funeral mass will be solemnized at St. Jean Baptiste church.

MURPHY—The funeral of Miss Beatrice Murphy will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of Joseph Albert. Burial will take place in the Edison cemetery.

DEATHS
LA LEXENIA—Mrs. Ellen La Lexenia died today at the Lowell General hospital. She is survived by her husband, Charles; her parents, Michael and Ellen Sullivan; eight sisters, Mary, Grace, Irene, Sarah, Rita, Ethel, Mildred and Isabel; and one brother, Robert.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF
VERMONT KILLED

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 19.—G. H. Prouty, ex-governor of Vermont, was killed when an automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk train near Waterville, today. The chauffeur was rendered unconscious. Papers found in the pockets of the dead man indicated he was former governor Prouty.

Mr. Prouty was on his way from Newport, Vt., to take a train at Lenoxville for Jacksonville, Mo., when the chauffeur failed to observe the approaching engine owing to a dense fog. Mr. Prouty was instantly killed. The chauffeur, J. W. Blay, was taken to the Sherbrooke hospital suffering from concussion of the brain.

NEWPORT, Vt., Aug. 19.—Former Governor George H. Prouty, who was killed in an automobile accident near Waterville, P. Q., today was manager of a large lumber business. He had served in both branches of the Vermont legislature and as lieutenant governor and was governor in 1908-1910. His brother Charles A. Prouty is director of the division of public service and accounting on the staff of the federal railroad administration.

NORWEGIAN BARK SUNK
OFF VIRGINIA CAPES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Norwegian bark Nordhav was sunk by a German submarine, 125 miles off the Virginia Capes Saturday. Her crew escaped in small boats and have been brought into an Atlantic port by an American warship.

BOXING ENJOYING GREAT ERA OF PROSPERITY

The adoption of boxing at all the training camps throughout the country and behind the lines in the war zone has certainly stimulated interest in the sport. Right here in Lowell the many acts of boxing in the local city are being fought in a manner that is bound to please even the most fastidious. Careful matchmaking and ample time to men to train properly, with ideal surroundings, go to make up a combination that is conducive to the best. All these essentials are found at the Crescent A.A. on Hurd street, McGovern is there.

Local fans are still talking about the great work of Young McGovern in his bout with Frankie Britt the other night. Britt has been winning with such remarkable ease of late that many were of the opinion that few of his weight could give him a battle. Those, however, the bout the other night, who witnessed, are fully convinced that the gent from Phillips is one boy that will make Britt extend himself and work hard all the way. McGovern had not boxed for some little time, until Friday night, and his manager made confident that it given a little longer notice his protégé would triumph over the whaler. The fans hope to see this pair in action again.

Owens Wins Another
Paddy Owens of Cambridge who boxed Charlie Mitchell here early this season, won a fast ten round bout. Owens made a big hit here with his clean and speedy work and he will come back here Friday night and meet that ever popular performer Barney Snyder of Boston. Snyder is well known here, for he performed at the old Lowell Social and Athletic club when Jimmy Gardner was in charge of the club.

Flanagan is Clever
Tommy Flanagan, the New Bedford boy who has two local victories over George Brooks to his credit, is a fine boxer. While not as scientific a performer as Brooks, he is stronger and a harder hitter. He also has had more experience than the local boys, and with careful training should make good in the game. He is a sparring partner of Young Britt and his work closely resembles that of his teacher.

This Week's Card
In addition to the Owens-Snyder bout this week's program includes Billy Woods of Manchester vs Dan McCormack of East Boston, Charley Parker of Boston vs Young Francis of Lawrence and Jeff Gallant of Boston vs Young Connel of Lowell.

Membership Growing
The membership of the Crescent A.A. is growing every week. The efforts of the directors to bring the best men available to town is meeting with the approval of all lovers of the game and weekly new members are enrolling in the new organization. Those wishing to attend this week's meeting must have their applications before the board of directors by Thursday night.

BALL GAME ON LABOR DAY PROGRAM

There will be an interesting ball game on the South common Labor day, as part of the Labor day celebration of the trades and labor council, the winning team to be awarded a purse of \$25. However, owing to the illness of the chairman of the sports committee, the choice from the half dozen teams submitted will probably be made Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

The chief marshal, Commissioner Francis A. Warnock, has not yet named his chief of staff, but it is expected that he will do so by the end of this week at another meeting of the Labor day committee of which he is the head.

MATHEWS CHALLENGE THE WINNER OF PONIES-WEST END
BASEBALL SERIES
The Mathew baseball team, which has made a fine record on the diamond this season, is now anxious to meet the winner of the Ponies-West End series for a series of games. Manager McGowan sends the following challenge to The Sun:

Aug. 19, 1918.
The Mathew baseball team takes this means of challenging the winner of the Ponies-West End series to a three-game series for a purse of \$50 to \$100. We are ready to play any time at any place.

PATRICK MCGOWAN, Manager.
YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS
American League
Washington 2, St. Louis 1.
National League
Boston 3, Chicago 1 (first game); Chicago 3, Boston 2 (second game); St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 0 (first game); St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1 (second game); Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 1 (first game); Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 1 (second game).

SUCH A DRYNESS AND A FULLNESS

Some of the residents of the state of New Hampshire are evidently a little weary of the perpetual "dryness" which is now part and parcel of the makeup of that territory.

Superintendent Welch, while taking his daily "constitutional" this morning, noticed an auto which had turned on Western avenue, toward the street. There were two women and five men in the party besides the chauffeur, and such a merry party. Every one but the chauffeur had evidently come to the conclusion that the world was a great place in which to live. In fact, four of the men were so hilariously happy that Officers Keegan and Shapiro walked over to police headquarters with them. The women, who appeared to have just awakened, expressed a lively interest in their surroundings, and chatted away in a very animated fashion.

The superintendent told the chauffeur, who had somehow managed to remain sober, that his best advice to him was to take the homeward trail to Manchester, from which the party remembered coming, as soon as possible, with the remainder of his passengers.

Three full pints and a quart bottle of whisky were salvaged, and a bottle of beer. The four men will be arraigned in police court tomorrow, charged with drunkenness, as there was no evidence of other offenses.

DEATHS

MILLER—Joseph H. Miller, one of this city's best known French-American residents and also well known because of the wide circle of friends and acquaintances made through his long identification with several of the leading clothing stores in the capacity of salesman, died last evening at his home, 415 High street, after an illness of long duration. The deceased was well and favorably known throughout the city and his long connection with the Merrimack and Talbot Clothing houses made him many new acquaintances, among whom he was greatly esteemed. He was a man of quiet disposition, who made friends by his unassuming ways and he was regarded highly by his employers for his salesmanship ability. He was a member of the C.M.A.C., Lafayette and Fleur de Lis clubs and also of the Elks. Besides his wife, Helen A., he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Houle and Miss Ida Miller.

CROWLEY—William J. Crowley, aged 19 years, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Thomas and Catherine Crowley, 46 Stackpole street. He leaves, besides his parents, four sisters, Mary, Catherine and Margaret Crowley and Mrs. James D. Long.

MILLER—Edward J. Miller, Jr., aged 2 months and 8 days, died Saturday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Miller, in Belle Grove, Dracut.

ALLEN—Miss Mary Allen of South Chelmsford died yesterday morning at the home of her nephew Howard L. Perkins, 8 South Main street, Reading, aged 80 years. She leaves one brother, John Allen of Princeton, Mass.; two nephews, Howard L. Perkins of Reading and E. W. Perkins of South Chelmsford. She was a member of the Unitarian church of Chelmsford Centre. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

LACOURSE—Florence Lacourse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lacourse of 195 Perkins street, died Saturday morning at the home of her parents, aged 5 years, 1 month and 20 days. Besides her parents, she leaves two brothers and six sisters.

ROUSSEL—Leo Francis Roussel, infant son of Philmore and Emma Roussel, died Saturday at the home of his parents, 12 Cedar court, aged 6 months and 1 day.

DAIGNEAULT—Albert Daigneault, son of Pierre and Aeneas Daigneault, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 32 Franklin street, aged 4 years, 2 months and 15 days.

MANIK—John Manik, a well known resident of this city and for many years conducting a tailoring business in Church street, died Saturday morning at a brief illness, aged 28 years. He leaves a mother and brother in Russia. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker William A. Mack in Gorham street.

GAIR—Charles A. Gair died yesterday at his home, 1 rear of 104 Lawrence street. Besides his wife, Minnie A., he leaves two sons, Richard F. and C. Howard; a father, Richard; one brother, John of Brookline, and a sister, Miss Mary Gair. He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

WILSON—Mrs. Daisy Elvira Wilson, wife of Harry C. Wilson and a former resident of this city, died Saturday at her summer home in Seabright, N. J., at the age of 35 years; besides her husband she leaves one sister, Mrs. John M. Gleason of this city.

GLYNN—Thomas Glynn, an esteemed resident and a devout attendant of the Sacred Heart church, died Sunday night at his home, 36 Agawam street, after a long illness. He leaves a wife, Maria Helena Glynn; two daughters, Sister Grace Antonia of the Sisters of Charity, Roxbury, Mass., and Miss Theresa R. Glynn; two sons, John J. and Thomas L. Glynn, and two brothers, Patrick Glynn of Boston and Walter of this city. Deceased was a member of Industry council, Royal Arcanum.

BROWN—Died Aug. 17, in Norwich, Vt. James W. Brown, aged 17 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Belle Brown, and three children, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, and Mrs. Charles W. Brown. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the home of his parents, 36 Agawam street. A solemn mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

GLYNN—The funeral of Thomas Glynn, who died Sunday night at his home, 36 Agawam street, will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

CALHOUN—The funeral of Charles A. Gair will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, No. 1 rear of 104 Lawrence street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

MILLER—The funeral of Joseph H. Miller will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 415 High street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning in charge of Undertakers H. H. Bros. in charge.

MANIK—The funeral of John Manik will take place Tuesday afternoon from the funeral parlors of William A. Mack, 12 Gorham street. Services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

WILSON—The funeral of Mrs. Daisy Elvira Wilson will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 12 Cedar court. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

GLYNN—The funeral of Thomas Glynn will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 36 Agawam street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

DAIGNEAULT—The funeral of Albert Daigneault will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 32 Franklin street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

ROUSSEL—The funeral of Leo Francis Roussel will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 12 Cedar court. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in charge of Undertakers J. J. O'Donnell & Sons.

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PROMOTION FOR LOWELL MAN IN U. S. NAVY

Another Lowell man has won a well merited promotion in the United States navy. Don Overlock, former president of the Lowell printing pressmen's union, and considered an expert at his work, who enlisted in the navy several months ago as a seaman, has been "drafted" for the government printing office at Norfolk, Va., and given the rank of chief petty officer.

"Don" upon joining the colors was assigned to duty on the submarine chasers of the coast, but when his ability in the printing line was recognized, he was immediately called back to land, and given a position at his chosen craft. He is making good in the new position, and is slated at his assignment.

Chief Overlock is home on a ten day's furlough, but will return to his post at Norfolk tomorrow. His many friends here, especially the members of the pressmen's union, are delighted at his rapid advancement in the navy and wish him continued success in the service.

POLITICIANS KEEP EYES TURNED ON MAINE

(N.E.A. Staff Correspondent.)
PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 18.—Maine, which votes for governor September 9, is called the nation's political weather vane. It is usually republican. If the G.O.P. vote is increased, look for republican fair weather in the nation. If the vote is decreased, look for storms for the republicans. And if Maine goes democratic, watch out for tornadoes that will wreck the G.O.P. all over America.

Democratic leaders and editors here predict they will elect their state ticket and also send a democrat to the U.S. senate.

This campaign this year will differ from any Maine has had in 20 years in that the liquor question will cut no figure. The democrats adopted a platform squarely aligning themselves behind Woodrow Wilson in his war-making capacities. In state matters they demand state control of water power and state purchase of wild lands so that selfish interests which usually tie up with the republican state machine, may not make fortunes out of what should belong to the state.

But the democrats are going to make great play with issues arising out of the war and not covered by the platform. They will carry the fight right to the door of Governor Carl Milliken, who is a candidate for re-election. Last winter when all New England was crying for coal, much publicity was devoted to the charge that while Augusta citizens are suffering, the governor had a whole carload of 36 tons put in his home.

The last legislature created a fund of \$1,000,000 for the relief of families of Maine soldiers. It is charged Governor Milliken and his state council have so construed the law that many deserving people are suffering. The law provides \$4 per week for a dependent. The governor and council decided that in order to be recipients of this people must be "aged, infirm and dependent." They also decided one must be 60 before being termed "aged."

E. E. Newbert, democratic candidate for U.S. senator, in a speech at Lewiston, asserted he knew of a Pittsford woman who had given three sons to the cause, one of them having been killed in France. She is fatally ill, but as she is only 55, cannot get no state aid. A woman at Sanford gave a son to the army. One of them died. Another was gassed and will die. She needed help, but didn't get it. She was not 60. As Maine has been practically denuded of its young men and as the average age of mothers of these boys is 50, the issue is coming home with striking force.

B. G. McIntyre, democratic nominee for governor, in the live-stock business, which brings him into intimate touch with the farmers and lumber men of Maine, he has been elected to various offices in his home district and county.

E. B. Newbert is the democratic nominee for senator against former governor and present senator Bert Fernald, republican. He is a strong campaigner who surprised Maine people by being elected and re-elected mayor of the capital city of Augusta. He has also been state treasurer.

MILTON BRONXER.

MATRIMONIAL
The marriage of Mr. John Garstang and Miss Annie M. Bailey took place at St. John's Episcopal church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. James Baneroff uniting the happy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Garstang will be at home to their friends at 9 Dunbar avenue, after Aug. 24.

SUN BREVITIES
Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.
Automobile insurance, Fry, theft and liability. Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Ex.

Mr. Frederick J. Emerson of the U.S. Naval Reserve force has returned to Hingham after a two weeks' furlough spent with his wife at 78 Fisher st.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bird of School street and Mrs. and Mrs. William Bird of Smith street are spending an enjoyable vacation at Old Orchard.

The Misses Helen, Nora, Minnie and Margaret Sloan have returned from their vacation spent at Nahant and Lynn beaches.

There will be a special meeting of all the former members of St. Patrick's academy in the school hall in Suffolk street tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

for the purpose of making arrangements to give a testimonial to Rev. Bro. Osmund who is soon to leave the academy.

Rev. Sisters St. Francis de Sales and Marie Stella of Nazareth academy, Lagrange, Ill., have been visiting their parents in Pawtucketville. Both are Lowell girls, formerly the Misses Antoinette and Regina Perron. They returned to their convent yesterday.

Miss Margaret Lafay of 122 West Sixth street and Miss Beulah Snow of Elm street are at Regina cottage, Cable avenue, Salisbury beach.

Despite a persistent rumor to the effect that Corp. Andrew Finnegan of 655 Gorham street, this city, has been killed in France, inquiry of the war department by Congressman John Jacob Rogers brings no information to that effect. The matter will be taken up with the American commander abroad.

Corp. Finnegan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Finnegan and is a member of Co. M, 101st Infantry.

The Misses Neola and Gabrielle Paquin of Avon street, are visiting friends and relatives in Montreal, Abenakis Springs and St. Anne de Desapre, Canada.

The condition of little Francis Durapo who last week fell from a window at the home of his parents, 141 High street, is reported as slightly improved. The child is at St. John's hospital suffering from a fractured skull.

LIST OF RESTRICTIONS IN FORCE IN PARIS

(Correspondence of The Associated Press) Paris is of course not the old "gay Paris" of peace time, but it has suffered surprisingly little from the war when other cities and countries are considered. Pretty nearly everything one needs to live is still available, though in limited and reduced measure.

Probably no one but Parisians themselves has been able to keep track of the decrees and regulations governing food and other consumption. Americans may be interested to know just how their allies in the great capital—and many countrymen too—are faring these days. Here is a list of the restrictions:

Meat may not be purchased or eaten on three days in the week: Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The quantity of meat (two-fifths of a pound) may be purchased on Tuesday so there can be no hoarding, and not more than 100 grams may be served in a restaurant on Tuesday.

Bread is limited to 500 grams (three-fifths of a pound) daily for all people between the ages of 13 and 60. An additional allowance of 100 grams a day is made to manual laborers and women in delicate health. Persons over 60 receive but 200 grams daily.

Flour, pastry and cakes—would-be purchasers of more than 500 grams (one pound) of flour or more than 100 grams of bread form, i. e. 150 grams daily, if they are willing to go without bread entirely. Pastry and cakes are forbidden.

Sugar is limited to one pound per month, and half a pound to persons over 60. Coal for families of one, two or three persons, 250 kilos; of six or more persons, 450 kilos. The gas consumption likewise has been considerably cut down, so that he who in 1913 used two cubic meters a day now uses only 1.4 meter. Similarly with electricity.

Petrol, otherwise kerosene, and gasoline for illumination, are permitted in the following quantities—two quarts a month to persons who have no gas in their homes; five quarts a month for those who cook exclusively with kerosene.

Wants Courtesy

(Continued)
time to time that employees are not treating the public with such consideration and courtesy under government control of the railroads as under private control, and I have no basis, therefore, for accurate comparison. I hope, however, that the reports of discourtesy under government administration of the railroads are incorrect, or that they are at least confined to a relatively few cases. Whatever may be the merits of these complaints, they draw attention to a question which is of the utmost importance in the management of the railroads.

"For many years it was popularly believed that 'the public be damned' under private control. Under a policy is indefensible either under private control or government control.

"It would be particularly indefensible under public control when railroad employees are the direct servants of the public.

"The public be damned policy' will in no circumstances be tolerated on the railroads under government control. Every employee of the railroad should realize that in serving the public courteously and efficiently, courtesy counts nothing and when it is dispensed it makes friends of the public and adds to the self-respect of the employee.

"My attention has also been called to the fact that employees have sometimes offered as an excuse for their own shortcomings, or as a justification for delayed trains or other difficulties the statement that 'Uncle Sam is running the railroads' now. These are 'Uncle Sam's' faults. Nothing could be more harmful to the success of the railroad administration, or the welfare of railroad employees themselves. No doubt those who have made them have done so thoughtlessly in most instances, but the harm is just as great if a thing of this sort is done thoughtlessly as if done deliberately.

"There are many people who for partisan or selfish purposes wish government operation of the railroads to be a failure. Every employee who is disloyal to the public or makes excuses or statements of the kind I have described is helping these partisans and selfish interests to discredit government control of railroads.

"Recently the wages of railroad employees were largely increased, involving an addition to railroad operating expenses of more than \$475,000,000 per annum. In order to meet this increase, the public has been called upon to pay largely increased passenger and freight rates. The people have accepted this new burden cheerfully and patriotically. The least that every employee can do to serve the public courteously, faithfully and efficiently.

"A great responsibility and duty rest upon the railroad employees of the United States. Upon their loyalty, efficiency and patriotism depend in large part America's success and the over-

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex ss., Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Francis Egan, who died in Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known widow—or help in this Commonwealth, and to the Treasurer and Receiver General of said Commonwealth.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court for the appointment of an administrator of said estate, and said Court has ordered that said petition be heard at a Probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why said estate should not be granted.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why said estate should not be granted.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this 17th day of August, 1918, at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, at his office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex ss., Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Nazareth Defaut, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Severine Defaut, who prays that said instrument be admitted to probate, and that she be appointed executrix thereof, and is cited to appear at a Probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why said instrument should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on the day at least ten days before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this 17th day of August, 1918, at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, at his office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex ss., Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Francis Egan, who died in Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known widow—or help in this Commonwealth, and to the Treasurer and Receiver General of said Commonwealth.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court for the appointment of an administrator of said estate, and said Court has ordered that said petition be heard at a Probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why said estate should not be granted.

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HELP WANTED

WANTED—Young man who writes Isaac Pitman shorthand would like to meet another writer for speed and practice. Periods two evenings a week. Address A. T. W., Sun office.

SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES over 16 years, as clerks in down town office. Stenography not required. U. 87, this office.

A MAN to saw and split wood. Apply 171 Middlesex st.

CASUALTY LISTS

New Plan of Announcing Casualties—Morning and Afternoon Lists Given

Government's New System in Effect Today—Total to Date 21,467

Beginning with this morning's list, the method adopted by the government in issuing the daily casualty lists will be changed, and newspapers will use only the names announced from day to day. As advance news of casualties heretofore has been secured through messages to relatives, the first few lists under new ruling will of necessity contain some names already published in The Sun. Today's list:

The latest casualty list issued by the committee on public information contained 376 names, a larger number than has been reported on any day since last Tuesday. New England's quota consisted of 57 names, several of which have already appeared in The Sun.

26th Shows Largely

So far as new regulations permitted identification by company and regiment last night, it appeared that practically every organization in the 26th Division was represented in the new list. The 104th Infantry reported the heaviest casualties, chiefly from C and K companies, with a number of men severely wounded. These units represented the National Guard organizations in Lowell, Marlboro, Springfield, Worcester and Cambridge.

Yesterday's list was divided as follows:

	New England
Killed in action	19
Died of wounds	19
Died of disease	10
Died of accident and other causes	3
Died of airplane accident	1
Missing in action	126
Severely wounded	120
Wounded, degree undetermined	37
Total	376

Total to Date, 21,467

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Casualties in the United States overseas forces, announced by the war and navy departments during the week ending yesterday, numbered 1355, compared with 4916 for the previous week. Total casualties announced to date number 21,467, including 376 in yesterday's army list. Total army casualties number 15,707; the Marine Corps lists total 3760.

Total deaths, including the killed in action, deaths from wounds, disease, accident and other causes since the United States forces landed in France number 8139, including 331 soldiers lost at sea. Of that number, 7235 were of the army and 837 of the Marine Corps.

The wounded to date number 11,615.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All former pupils of St. Patrick's Boys' Academy are invited to attend a meeting to be held TOMORROW EVENING in the school hall, Suffolk st. at 8 o'clock. Important business.

To the Widows of Spanish War Veterans

Anyone desiring to make application for a pension may receive information and assistance, free of cost, by notifying the adjutant of Camp 19, U. S. W. V., 1095 Middlesex st.

of which 9735 are of the army and 1830 of the Marine Corps.

Men missing in action and prisoners in the hands of the enemy number 1713, of which 1626 are of the army and 93 of the Marine Corps.

The summary of the army casualty lists to date, including yesterday's, follows:

Killed in action, 3589; died of wounds, 1189; died of disease, 1556; died of accident and other causes, 632; wounded in action, 9783; missing in action (including prisoners), 1626; total to date, 18,707.

The summary of the Marine Corps lists follows:

Deaths, 347; wounded, 1830; missing in action, 53; in hands of enemy, 5; total to date, 2760.

N. E. Men on Today's List

Names of New Englanders appearing in the war department casualty list released for publication this morning:

Killed in Action

Pr. Ernest Couture, 18 Oxford st., Augusta, Me.

Pr. Philip Edwards, Naugatuck, Conn.

Ser. Frederick Evans, 144 Main st., Lawrence.

Ser. Otto Foster, Arlington, Vt.

Ser. Maurice H. Friedmann, 177 Walnut av., Roxbury.

Pr. John T. Henderson, 44 Jackson st., Cambridge.

Pr. H. A. Hyman, Bakersfield, Vt.

Pr. H. M. Kendall, East Barnet, Vt.

Pr. Michael F. Kelley, 21 Peconic street, Watertown.

Pr. J. J. Lord, 75 Hildreth st., Marlboro.

Pr. Harold W. Martin, Montague.

Pr. George Monroe, 93 West st., Easthampton.

Pr. Diamond L. Nadeau, 2 Bridge st., Nashua, N. H.

Pr. Byron Perkins, 435 Summer av., Springfield.

Pr. S. J. Scattolini, Factory st., Ansonia, Conn.

Pr. Howard L. Stevens, Fayette, Me.

Pr. Frank C. Whitteman, Tilton, N. H.

Died of Wounds

Pr. Michael Breen, 1904 Washington st., Boston.

Pr. Otto C. Bietzer, 12 Atherton st., Roxbury.

Pr. Romeo Depatie, 277 Salem st., Lawrence.

Pr. Daniel J. Kelly, 294 East Main st., Bridgeport, Conn.

Pr. J. M. Mylott, 137 South st., Rutland, Vt.

Cor. Albert V. Poole, Thompsonville, Conn.

Died of Disease

Ser. Leon A. Forsythe, Waterford, Ct.

Pr. Wm. J. Longover, 27 Bank bldg., Lebanon, N. H.

Wounded Severely

Pr. Stanley Blaszchik, Millington, Conn.

Cor. Furry Card, Shawmut Beach, N. I.

Pr. Maileo Conner, Richmond Turners, Mass.

Pr. A. J. Coy, 387 Canal st., Holyoke.

Pr. J. J. Cookerell, Stamford, Conn.

Pr. J. D. Coughlin, No. Dartmouth.

Pr. E. P. Cuthbert, 104 Plantation st., Worcester.

Pr. T. Danahy, 239 Washington st., Canton.

Pr. Joseph A. Doucett, 444 Chase st., Beverly.

Pr. V. Dudley, 177 Howe st., Marlboro.

Pr. E. L. Edmonds, 8 Jefferson av., Danbury, Conn.

Pr. A. O. Esbig, 253 Lenox av., Pittsfield.

Pr. A. J. Fournier, 297 Elm st., Holyoke.

Pr. J. F. Freeman, 34 Green st., Lynn.

Cor. E. B. French, State Hospital, Medford.

Pr. J. E. Gas, 99 Neal st., Marlboro.

Pr. Alberto J. Gagne, 142 High st., Somersworth, N. H.

Pr. Eustache Gagne, 973 Central st., Lowell.

Pr. Louis E. Godin, 110 Water st., Worcester.

Pr. J. G. Gosinski, 1817 Rhode st., Fall River.

Pr. J. G. Grigo, 103 30 st., Turners Falls.

Pr. A. H. Harlan, 13 Spring st., Marlboro.

Pr. Daniel E. Harrington, 55 Oak st., Springfield.

Pr. L. E. Hill, 144 Essex st., Holyoke.

Ser. John L. Hobson, 129 Arlington st., Haverhill.

Pr. Alexander R. Huffel, 586 Worthington st., Springfield.

Pr. J. E. Johnson, 390 Lenmore st., Marlboro.

Pr. L. J. Jones, 14 Jones st., Everett.

Pr. J. J. Kennedy, Main st., Suffield, Ct.

Ser. Eugene Kreiger, 24 Brook st., Worcester.

Pr. Anthony Kulas, Suffield, Conn.

Pr. Louis C. Latham, 123 Allison st., Providence, R. I.

Pr. Armand Lemieux, 2 Coolidge st., Lowell.

Pr. Frank I. Loyzell, 93 Sheridan st., Chichest.

Pr. Thomas F. Meaney, 50 Ringold st., Springfield.

Pr. A. Monnelly, Forge Village, Mass.

Pr. Quincy B. Park, Chelmsford.

Pr. R. M. Parrott, 75 Wilson st., Nahant.

Pr. Walter B. Price, 7 Middlesex st., Swampscott.

Severely Wounded

Ser. S. Bucinski, Housatonic, Mass.

Ser. S. Cummings, 394 Cottage st., Athol, Mass.

Ser. T. A. Donovan, 7 Vine st., Somerville, Mass.

Pr. A. L. Doreau, 27 Central st., Springfield, Mass.

Ser. E. A. Olson, 11 10th st., Springfield, Mass.

Cor. A. E. Prudhon, Jr., R. F. D. 1, Newfield rd., Farringham, Conn.

Cor. M. E. Baker, Box 45, S. Yarmouth, Mass.

Cor. T. S. Eckles, 10 Thayer st., Milford, Mass.

Cor. A. L. Clough, Turnpike rd., Fawcett, Mass.

Cor. G. W. Finn, 17 Thornton st., Worcester, Mass.

Cor. A. C. Frappier, 302 Orange st., Springfield, Mass.

Cor. J. T. Gleason, 183 Havre st., East Boston, Mass.

Cor. F. L. Goin, 163 Lakeview ave., Lowell, Mass.

Cor. W. F. Mather, 1403 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

Cor. H. J. Nickerson, 102 Friend st., Gloucester, Mass.

Cor. R. H. Query, 121 Monroe st., Springfield, Mass.

Cor. A. P. Sears, 320 Saratoga st., East Boston, Mass.

Cor. J. S. Smith, 256 Willard st., Bridgeport, Conn.

Bogler J. C. Haesett, 97 Toph st., Providence, R. I.

Mechanic E. F. Angers, 302 Eastern av., Springfield, Mass.

Pr. C. B. Lincoln, 45 Fairmount ave., Wakefield, Mass.

Pr. C. F. Smith, 55 Bridge st., Fairhaven, Mass.

Ser. W. C. Smith, 51 Pleasant st., Manchester, Mass.

Cor. R. C. Nelson, Acton, Mass.

Pr. E. J. Alax, 48 Harlem st., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. R. A. Anderson, 1 West Water st., Whitsettville, Mass.

Pr. J. G. Benowski, 24 Poland st., Webster, Mass.

Pr. H. A. Broun, North st., West Warren, Mass.

Pr. H. S. Bus, 63 Congress st., Springfield, Mass.

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